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HISTORY
of the
SOUTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE
of the
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

VOLUME I 1869-1931

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HISTORY

of the

SOUTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE

of the

Methodist Episcopal Church

* * *

VOLUME ONE.
1869 — 1931

* * *

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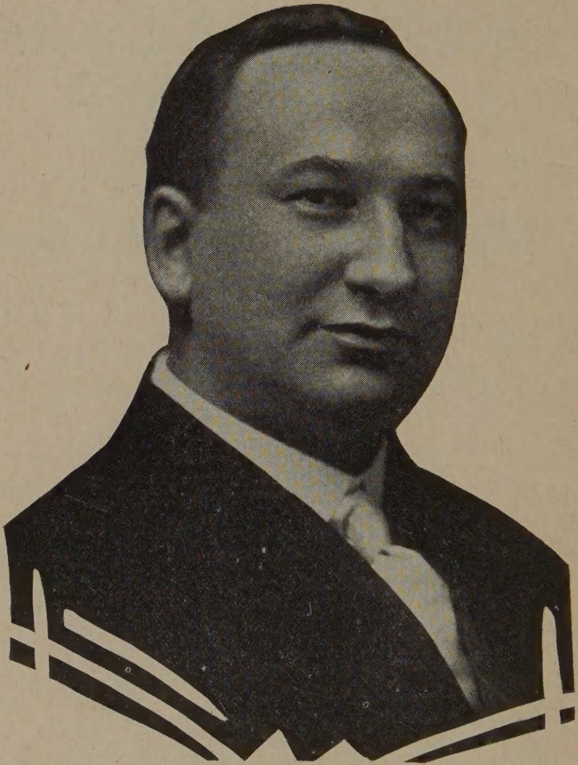

Bishop Ernest Lynn Waldorf.

INTRODUCTION

Usually a word of introduction has some value. Occasionally a word of explanation gives the background and states the reason or reasons why the listener or reader should be interested in the subject under discussion. We Methodists believe that God has a definite place and use for the Methodist Episcopal Church among His redemptive agencies and that it affords Him a contact which is valuable and which is afforded by no other agency. This does not mean that the same cannot truly be said of other Communions which make other contacts for Him and lay emphasis in a special way upon that which is desirable and helpful and uplifting. The true Methodist will understand the feeling of any sincere member of any other Communion that the organization to which he belongs could not drop out of existence without real loss to the Kingdom.

The Methodist Church has always stood for an appreciation of zeal in religious endeavor; a belief in the power of organization and co-operation; a passion for the saving of the lost; a holy desire for Christian perfection and an assurance of faith which results in a "Know so" and a "Say so" salvation. When the Methodist Church loses its testimony concerning these great matters, it will lose its power. The Methodist emphasis upon the work of the Holy Spirit together with the vision which enabled our founder to declare "The World is my Parish" is very much needed in a world where materialism and greed and selfishness are everywhere prevalent and where people are tempted to forget the claims of brotherhood and substitute self-interest for self-sacrifice.

A conspicuous illustration of Methodism's contribution to individuals and to society is set forth in this volume. Foot for foot, there is no geographical section of our country which better reveals the ideals, character and work of

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Methodism than here in the State of Kansas. The genius of our connectionalism was never expressed anywhere in these United States better than when the Home Missionary Board of our Church helped the faithful Methodists to hold the line and stay by the field by furnishing denominational backing for Methodist enterprises in Kansas when other unrelated and non-connectional Church groups were obliged to disband and retire from the field. Without this support, even the heroic souls of pioneer days could not have laid the foundation upon which our present far-spread and influential organization now rests.

The history of Methodism in Kansas with particular reference to that part of the State now covered by the Southwest Kansas Conference is set forth eloquently and interestingly in the chapters and pages of this book. The story is replete with adventure, romance, heroism, sacrifice tinged now and again with comedy and with tragedy, but in the end gloriously triumphant and blessed. The reader will find here information, and inspiration which will re-kindle his faith and add to his consecration the high purpose of meeting the problems which face the Church today with something of the sublime courage and tenacious spirit which, with the blessing of God, made possible the victories and achievements of the past.

ERNEST LYNN WALDORF,
Resident Bishop of the Kansas City Area.

FOREWORD.

The plan of this history, which was adopted by the Conference Historical Society and was endorsed by an action of the Conference in executive session at Peabody in 1925, was designed to give the greatest amount of important subject matter in the least possible space and at no expense to the Conference for compiling. By getting a number of people, each qualified for his particular assignment, to do the work as a labor of love for the church, made this possible. If the vast amount of labor necessary to compile this history were paid for at reasonable rates, it would have cost the Conference about $2,000.00. Of course the Publishing Committee has been at some expense in preparing the manuscripts for publication but the main items of expense are the cost of printing and binding and the cost of distribution.

Some brothers thought that the Conference History should include a history of each local church. There are 225 charges in the Conference. Some of these have two or three churches on the charge, this would make at least 250 churches. With only two pages for each it would require 500 pages for this alone, leaving no space for the history of Conference institutions and organizations.

Others thought that a biography of each member should be given. During the first 25 years 348 preachers had been members of the Conference. Since then 152 more have come in making a total of 500 ministers who are now or have been members of our Conference. A page for each would make a book of 500 pages.

Some thought that the WHO'S WHO section should give a record of all the boards, the commissions and the committees on which each member served in connection with his name. This was found impossible. Only Conference officers—secretaries, statisticians and treasurers could be given.

Many things which were very desirable could not be included, chief of which and that which causes the compilers much regret, is the inability to give a list of names and names of charges served by supplies—many of them local preachers who were men of God and did excellent work.

As to the reliability of the subject matter of this history—the background is almost entirely documentary. The Conference Minutes, the records of institutions and organizations and the official periodical publications of the church constitute the source material. And yet, as Doctor H. T. Andrews of England has said—"In the field of history infallibility is impossible." The best that human ingenuity and skill can do is to merely approximate the ideal.

In the section WHO'S WHO please notice carefully the head note. To illustrate—Dr. Gray was appointed Superintendent of Hutchinson District in 1922. The years 22, 23, 24, 25, 25, and 26 make six Conference years on the District. There was one Conference year of seven months in 1925. The same is true of pastors. Rev. W. E. McCoy was appointed pastor at Calvary Church in Wichita in 1922. The years beginning 22, 23, 24, 25, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 make ten years.

I wish to take occasion here to thank all who have contributed as staff writers, for their patience and their arduous labors in compiling their parts. No other institution or organization could expect such labor without compensation.

Bishop Waldorf has been the resident Bishop of our Area during the past 12 years and has presided at 8 of our Conference Sessions, consequently we think it is very fitting that he should write the introduction to our History. We thank him very much for taking the time to do this.

Also, I wish to express my appreciation of the very patient and efficient work of the other members of the publishing committee—Wm. T. Ward and W. B. Barton—in verifying data in the manuscripts, in proof reading and the various other details in our work.

As an illustration of some of the difficulties encountered in preparing this history, I call attention to the fact that ten persons who accepted assignments, afterward resigned;

four persons who were asked to take assignments, refused, and four persons who had assignments died before completing them.

The present writer has had a responsible place on the staff since 1917 and has been Chief of Staff since the death of Dr. Ebright in 1925.

It has been the constant aim of both the staff and the publishing committee to keep down the cost so that the book when published could be sold low enough to make possible large sales. Otherwise the cost of publication could not be met.

With gratitude to God and with love for His cause, this work is sent forth on its mission.

P. C. HERBERT,
Chief of Staff.

First Church, Winfield, where first session was held.

First Church, El Dorado, where the 50th Session was held.

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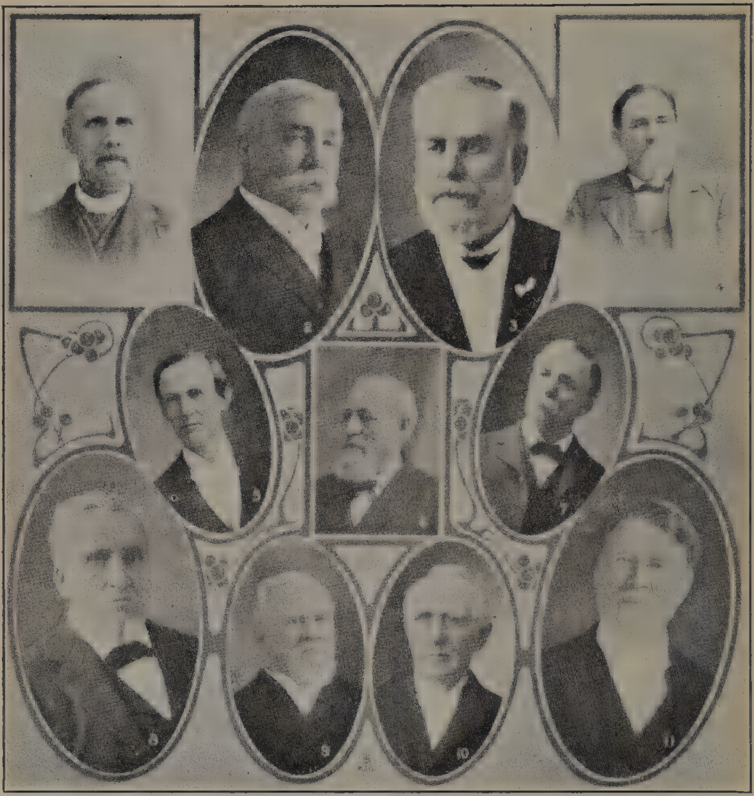

PIONEERS

1 Thomas Audas. 2 T. S. Hodgson. 3 J. D. Botkin. 4 W. H. Cline.
5 W. H. Rose. 6 C. A. King. 7 Harrison Waitt. 8 J. T. Hanna.
9 A. P. George. 10 B. C. Swartz. 11 W. J. Martindale.

PIONEER DAYS

1869-1882

By J. F. IRWIN.

At the close of the Civil War the tides of emigration set strongly toward the west. Thousands of returning soldiers found themselves without employment. The majority of them had enlisted as boys from the farm, shop, or store and returned as men matured beyond their years by the hard experiences of camp and march and battlefield. The places they had filled were now filled by others. The unoccupied lands of the west were being offered free to settlers who would improve and live on them, or for sale at a nominal price and six month's residence. In homesteading, the soldiers had the great advantage that the time spent in the service could be credited on the five years necessary to perfect a title to their lands. The movement westward had already started and it was easy and natural for the soldier boys to join the crowd. Often the father, mother, and younger children went along so that all might get farms. Going west was the topic of the hour in newspapers and magazines as well as at the fireside. The opportunity was golden and the sooner it was grasped the better. Kansas was the favorite of these homeseekers and land buyers.

It soon became common knowledge that every settler in Kansas was sure that he had found the very best neighborhood in what, in his opinion, would be the 'garden spot' state of the Union. They were writing to their old friends to sell out and come, and to do it right away. Thus by 1868 or 1869 immigration was no longer in crowds, but rather in multitudes. Trains were loaded to capacity daily, while the highways were worn into deep ruts by the unending throngs of prairie schooners, often accompanied by men on horseback and on foot. In the year 1869 the frontier was some-where along what is now the eastern border of the Southwest Kansas Conference, and still surging westward.

Early comparative church statistics indicate that a rather surprising number of these early settlers were members or adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There were a number of reasons for this: The slavery controversies preceding the war had caused this church to divide in 1844, and the Methodist Episcopal Church became practically an antislavery society and had thereby drawn to itself multitudes of people who hated slavery. The sufferings of the early settlers in their efforts to make Kansas a free state made the name of Kansas very dear to them, and these were drawn by sentiment in addition to the self interest which drew them all. Then, too, Methodism had won its earliest and greatest victories among the pioneers of America and had been known for years as a pioneering church. We may, perhaps, never know who was the first settler in this territory, nor who preached the first sermon, nor in what school house or home the first Sunday school was organized. But the records show that at the session of the Kansas Conference in 1869 the Rev. Manoah Woolpert was appointed to the Marion Center Charge, and that El Dorado was left to be supplied, both being in the Emporia District, of which Rev. C. R. Rice was presiding elder. Thus Methodism entered our territory officially.

From this start we will now trace the development, charge by charge as far as possible, of the Conference up to the time of its organization in 1882. This is not an easy task. The records from those early days are very meagre; yet, nothwithstanding that fact, we think we have a vivid history of Methodism's pioneer days in southwest Kansas. We are sorry for the omissions but are glad to preserve these facts, for the experiences are much alike in all the charges.

MARION

This charge promised its first pastor, Manoah Woolpert, the sum of one hundred fifty dollars, but was unable to pay that much, and the members made up a pound party to help out. At first he and his wife had a room at the

Billings home and she worked for their board. Later they lived at the Lank Moore home, which was later the Father Martin home. It was built of native stone and was one of the fine houses of the day. Still later they lived with Miss Lizzie Bagby and her father in the old comissary house of Civil War origin which stood on the old court house grounds.

Finally, Mrs. Woolpert's family sent her a little money with which they built a small shanty where the Methodist parsonage now stands.

Preaching services were held in a stone school house which was afterward enlarged and used for a courthouse. It was near the site of the present fine courthouse.

The committee which got up the first Christmas tree was Mr. and Mrs. Woolpert, Miss Lizzie Bagby, Mr. Will Robinson, editor of the Marion Record, Mr. Asa Bellings and Mr. Sol Reed. The tree was a little box elder, because there were no evergreens, and it was trimmed with strings of popcorn and colored papers. The business men of the town put a suit of clothes on the tree as a present for the pastor. An interesting incident illustrating further the primitive condition of the times is that when Mrs. Woolpert needed some dental work she and Miss Bagby drove over rough, unworked roads to Emporia to the nearest dentist. As stated above Marion was the first charge in our territory to receive a pastor. This was in 1869. It was in the Emporia District, Kansas Conference. El Dorado, the only other "charge" in the territory was "Left to be supplied."

EL DORADO

The Methodist Episcopal Church of El Dorado, the first of this denomination in Butler County, was organized in December, 1869, by Rev. L. S. Friend, an esteemed local preacher and father of John S. Friend, the pioneer, who for years lived just east of town. There were 12 charter members. Services were held in the old Court House and later in the stone school house that stood in the fourth block on South Washington Street.

The Rev. L. S. Friend was pastor for about one year when Rev. D. L. Knowles was appointed as his successor.

There were at that time 27 members and the charge also included preaching appointments at West Branch, Chelsea, Towanda, the Upper Whitewater, Augusta and Little Walnut. The next year Rev. S. L. Roberts was assigned to the work. He stayed only one year, being followed by Rev. E. S. Snow and he by Rev. A. Hartman, each of these two men serving only a few months.

Rev. John W. Fox was assigned to El Dorado as pastor in the year 1872 and it was during his pastorate that the first church building in El Dorado was erected at a cost of $1600.00. It still stands, being now used by the G. A. R. as a hall. The Rev. Walter Oakley was pastor from 1874 to 1877 and the church prospered under his ministry. The Rev. Thomas Hunt was the next pastor but because of failing health he stayed only a few months, being succeeded by Rev. G. A. Palmer who returned in 1879. A parsonage was built this year. The Rev. Paul F. Jones was pastor in 1880, '81 and '82.

WICHITA

The first Methodist class in Wichita, First Church, was organized in May 1870. It was then a part of a large circuit and was in the Emporia district. The first class leader was C. C. Fees, and on the roll of membership were Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen, Judge H. C. Sluss, Mrs. E. P. Waterman, Mrs. Rachel Duncan and her son Edward, and Mrs. Sturgis. This little band of pioneers held their first meeting in a livery stable at the corner of Third and Main streets. During the following winter they worshiped in the little Presbyterian church at the corner of Second and Water streets.

Presiding Elder Rice had advertised in the Central Christian Advocate for young men to help develop the work in this territory. Returning home one evening he found a young man there who had studied in preparation for the ministry back in his Pennsylvania home. The next morning the pony was hitched to the buggy and they began to journey from Emporia to Wichita. Several rattlesnakes were killed during the day, and this considerably rattled the young preacher, so that when night overtook them on the raw prairie and they were compelled to make their bed on the ground, the young man's rest was fitful and disturbed. After traveling all the following day they reached Wichita where they were entertained in the home of Dr. Allan. Some cowboys came in to be treated for injuries received in a fight. This so discouraged the young man that he left next morning, going with the presiding elder to Sedgwick where there was a revival in progress. Encouraged by the work in Sedgwick he returned to Wichita next morning where he labored for a year thus writing his name,—W. H. Zellers,—as the first minister of the first church in Wichita. He was succeeded by M. M. Haun who also remained one year.

In 1872 J. C. Fraker, president of the First National Bank, and W. B. Smith went to Emporia where the Kansas Conference was in session and asked that Wichita be made a separate charge and agreed to guarantee the support of a preacher. This request was granted and J. F. Nessly was appointed.

The Smiths were from Illinois and helped lay the foundations of what has become one of the leading protestant churches in Wichita, and in Kansas. Their daughter, Emma Smith, was the first organist of the church. She is better known as Mrs. Hiram Imboden, and is still living in Wichita. The Smiths and the Imbodens will be long remembered for their abundant labors in the founding and progress of this church, along with many others.

In the summer of 1872 the first church building was started on the site of the present old building. The weekly Eagle of December the fifth, 1872, gave an account of this, the first of four church buildings. The dedication took place Sunday December the first, 1872. Among the ministers present on that occasion were D. P. Mitchell, father of Bishop Charles Mitchell, H. D. Fisher of Lawrence, B. Kelly of Emporia, A. Hartman of El Dorado and presiding elder John McQuiston. After a stirring sermon on The Rise and Progress of Christ's Kingdom on Earth,—preached by Dr. Mitchell, Mr. Fraker made a financial statement showing the indebtedness on the church and parsonage property to be sixteen hundred dollars. The parsonage was a pretentious building for the times, being a two-story, four room house, and plastered, whereas most of the houses had only two or three rooms, and were merely weatherboarded. Six hundred dollars were raised at the morning service. At the evening service, after a sermon by Dr. H. D. Fisher and a financial statement by W. B. Smith, Rev. Bernard Kelly in a happy mood raised the remaining thousand dollars, and the church was dedicated free of debt. The members of the choir on that happy occasion were: Emma Hills, Louise Caldwell, Emma Smith, Alice Davidson, Maggie Dubois, J. E. R. P. Murdock, W. E. Stanley, Charles E. Fisher and E. G. Wright.

Mrs. Hiram Imboden has furnished for a local history of First Church some accounts of the untiring efforts of the women to meet the financial needs of those early days. We quote: "Mrs. Hall,—Dr. Langsdorf's daughter,—though not a member of any church nor a professing Christian, was a warm-hearted and enthusiastic worker and supporter of the new church project. As she knew every one in town, she and I (because I was a Methodist) were appointed to canvass the business section for money to help furnish the church. We were most cordially received, and every one was ready to help, though the donations were small. We were very fortunate when we received a dollar."

"Then we decided to give a concert in the only hall in town which was over the Eagle office and was known as Eagle Hall. We had quite an array of talent: two of the leading numbers were given by a saloon keeper and a gambler."

"Mrs. W. E. Stanley was the leading lady on a little play. I made my debut as a pianist. We imported a fine artist from Augusta who sang some beautiful solos. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mead and C. S. Caldwell,—all Presbyterians,—sang some beautiful and fine quartet selections. The entertainment was such a success that we repeated it the next night by request."

"Later in the season we had a festival with everything from a New England Kitchen to Rebecca at the Well, and, I think, some cakes raffled off. Some of the older members of the church were greatly distressed at the things done in the name of the church, but our pastor and his wife thought if we were asking people outside to help build the church we should let them help in their own way." Mrs. Imboden notes the progress made since then in changed moral standards and in financial methods.

She proceeds: "When the church was well under way it was decided we must have a bell to call the people to church. As Mrs. Hall and I had been so successful before, we were asked to canvass the town again for a bell. We went about our task so enthusiastically that nothing escaped us, not even the saloons. We raised two hundred dollars with which the bell was purchased which still hangs in the belfry tower of our old church. It was for many years the only bell in Wichita."

Mrs. Imboden then relates the story of their first great revival. It began the first night of the week of prayer,—the first week of 1873. It was a stormy night. A stranger came into the meeting and said he wanted to conduct a series of revival meetings,—a union meeting of all the churches. The Presbyterian Church was the only other church in town and their Pastor, a spiritual young man, was glad to cooperate. The evangelist, whose name was Balcom, played the organ, sang and preached.

Before the week was over he was preaching to a large congregation every night; and people were coming to the altar in large numbers and being saved. The meetings were continued for a month and the pastors held on for a time after the evagelist left with good results. No revival meeting held since has meant more to this church, than the one held in 1873 by this Baptist evangelist.

In March, 1873 Rev. J. W. Stogdill became the pastor and labored till his death the following October, greatly beloved. The conference year was filled out by Rev. H. J. Walker. In March, 1874, Rev. J. T. Hanna became pastor, serving three years. In the spring of 1877 the South Kansas conference held its annual session in this church, Bishop Simpson presiding, and Rev. John Kirby became pastor at

Wichita. At that time a gallery was built at the rear of the church to accommodate the crowds.

Bishop Simpson preached his "Victory" sermon, one which he delivered more than four hundred times. It was a wonderful sermon, one never to be forgotten by one who heard it. Chaplain McCabe (later Bishop) was here in the interest of Church Extension, and Dr. Benjamin St. James Fry, the editor of the Central Christian Advocate and many other notables. During the pastorate of Mr. Kirby the church was found to be too small and was moved back to the rear of the lot and a front built on. The editor of the Eagle named it Kirby Chapel and it was always thus known. Kirby stayed the full pastoral term of three years, and was followed by R. S. Sparks who stayed one year and was succeeded by Bernard Kelly. Brother Kelly was very enthusiastic and intense in his activities and got the church out of debt and closed the year with money in the treasury. He also held a revival in which a large number of people were saved and joined the church. The young peoples' society was very strong, many of our best people dating their interest in church work from that time. He was very aggressive against the liquor traffic and made many enemies.

WINFIELD

The town of Winfield was organized in May 1870, and an election held in May made it the county seat. Rev. B. C. Swartz had moved into the county and was preaching wherever opportunity offered, irregularly in Winfield. In June, 1870 he organized a Methodist class of three members, Dr. W. G. Graham, Fannie Graham his wife, and F. M. Graham. By September the membership had increased to nine, seven men and two women. In the fall a movement was inauguarted to erect a house of worship. The Winfield Town Co. gave a lot on East Ninth Avenue; Dr. Graham gave the lumber, and the society contributed the rest of the material and the labor necessary to complete the building, which was 32x24 feet in dimension. It was finished in May 1871, the first Methodist church building within our conference territory. Winfield was at that time in the Eureka District, Kansas Conference, and D. A. Lewis was presiding elder.

In March, 1871 the Kansas Conference was held at Paola, and Brother Swartz reported thirteen members at Winfield. Rev. I. A. Smith was appointed preacher in charge for Winfield. He was a young man full of ambition and energy, and walked from Paola to Winfield, following the trail and stopping at night with some settler. He appeared at Dr. Graham's home one morning before breakfast, introduced himself as the new Methodist preacher, broke his fast and immediately started out to find his few scattered members and to view the unfinished little building in which services were destined to be held for only four years when a better one should take its place. During this conference year the membership was increased to eighteen.

In March, 1872 the conference was held at Emporia, and Winfield was placed in the newly formed Wichita district. John McQuiston was appointed presiding elder of the new district and William Armstrong was appointed to the Winfield charge. Armstrong stayed only part of the year, being succeeded by C. F. Williams. March 6, 1873 there was an oyster supper for the benefit of the pastor which netted sixty dollars. Brother Williams did not go to conference but asked for a location. At the conference which was held at Ottawa the statisical reports showed that Winfield had paid five hundred dollars for pastoral support. There may have been some error in this report—possibly typographical—as the presiding elder reported that Winfield had had a hard time due to the change of pastors. At this conference, March 1873, J. W. Lowery was appointed to Winfield. Early in the year a new parsonage was finished at a cost of six hundred dollars and the Sunday school was changed from a union to a Methodist school. In September the Sunday school held a picnic at Andrews Grove and the attendants were drenched with rain. In December a donation party netted the preacher seventy-five dollars in money and a set of Lange's Commentaries.

In 1874 the first session of THE SOUTH KANSAS CONFERENCE was held at Fort Scott, and from that date to 1882 our territory was included therein. Allen Buckner was appointed presiding elder of the Wichita district and John McQuiston was appointed to Winfield, remaining till October 1875 when he resigned and was succeeded by J. C. Adams. In February, 1875 there was a surprise party for the preacher netting twenty-five dollars and other good things. In December 1875 the Sunday school was moved to the court house and the Methodist ladies gave a social to help pay the debt on the court house bell.

September 30, 1875 the Winfield Courier announced a camp meeting to be held in connection with the second quarterly conference of the Winfield charge, the big district tent to be used.

In March, 1876, pastor Adams resigned and went to preach for the Congregationalists at White Cloud. Rev. G. W. Kanavel was then appointed to Winfield, which had become a station with fifty-six members and property reported to be worth fifteen hundred dollars. Kanavel's first sermon was from the text: "Behold I will send you another Comforter." Perhaps he was thinking of the frequent change of pastors, for he only stayed until June.

J. L. Rusbridge succeeded Kanavel and stayed more than two years, or until August, 1878. During his stay a new church was built with a tower more than one hundred feet high, which was later damaged by the wind and had to be rebuilt. The corner stone of the new building was laid by the Masons, January 10, 1877. The first services were held in it September 28, and on November 25 the new chandelier fell down. In February, 1878, a union revival meeting was held in the church by evangelists Randall and Evans, in which more than one hundred people were converted; the town having a population of about fifteen hundred.

In August, 1878, a farewell social and donation party were held for the pastor who left for New York. The church was without a pastor till conference, but there was occasional preaching by visiting preachers. In February, 1879, the interior of the church was repaired. In March, 1879, J. A. Hyden was appointed to Winfield and remained two years, during which time the church prospered. In May, 1880, a ladies and pastors union was organized with Mrs. Meace as president. A pastor's class met Sunday morning at nine-thirty. An addition was built to the parsonage and by November the attendance at Sunday school had reached the two hundred mark; and by the close of the conference year, March, 1881, the church membership had increased to more than two hundred.

H A. Tucker now became pastor, and in May a young peoples' prayer and praise meeting was started. In September the pastor received the present of a cow with feed enough to last her a year. In January, 1882 the Sunday school numbered two hundred sixty. S. H. Jennings was superintendent, succeeding W. O. Johnson who had filled the office several years.

OXFORD

Oxford is "the oldest town in Sumner County and one of the oldest in Southwest Kansas." The Methodist class was organized by Rev. B. C. Swartz, February 1871, in a store building on what is now Main Street, where it continued till the school house was completed in October of that year. Later the Presbyterians built and the Methodists worshipped in their church.

In 1877 J. W. Stewart became preacher in charge and in the fall of that year a church building was projected, resulting in the completion of a stone building in 1881 at a cost of about two thousand dollars not counting the stone which was donated by Edward Sleigh; and not counting the donated labor, of which there was considerable. The building was 30x50 feet and stood where the new brick building now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morrill and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sleigh were charter members. Arkansas City, Wellington, Belle Plaine, Udall, Dalton, Palestine and other places have at times been appointments in this old charge.

LATHAM

Latham was organized in 1872 at the home of Benjamin Prosser one half mile south of Latham, by Rev. G. W. Harrison, the first pastor, and continued to meet there for one year. In 1873 the society moved to the Union school house three miles west where it remained for twelve years, when it came to town.

NEWTON

In 1871 Rev. M. M. Haun preached the first sermon in Newton, in a saloon. In 1872 the first Methodist church was organized with seventy-six members, a very surprising number suggesting the unanswered question: Why had it not been organized before? In 1873 L. F. Laverty became pastor, the first Gospel minister to reside in the town. In the same year Rev. John McQuiston, presiding elder of the Wichita district held the first quarterly meeting. The Methodist people and their friends erected the first church in 1874, at 113 West Broadway, at a cost of two thousand five hundred dollars. The first Sunday school had twenty-five members.

PEABODY

The first homestead claims in the neighborhood of Peabody were filed in the late fall of 1870, but there were few residents till the spring of 1871. In the early part of this year a Sunday school was organized, and soon regular preaching services were held and a Methodist Episcopal Church organized. It had its beginning in the upper room of the store building of Mr. E. Rathbone which then stood a little north of where the church now stands. The honor of being its first preacher belongs to C. W. Van Treese, a local preacher, now living in Oklahoma. He conducted it as a mission until a regular preacher was appointed, some two years later, when Peabody was put into a circuit which also included Marion. In 1871 thirty persons were enrolled as members of the Peabody M. E. Church, the charter being secured on the seventh day of August. The Presbyterians were on the ground as an organized body, and they and the Methodists worshipped together in a carpenter shop until the Presbyterian church was ready for use at the end of that year. This friendly relation continued for two years, the respective preachers of the two denominations occupying the pulpit on alternate Sundays.

In 1874, on the strength of a loan of eight hundred dollars a church building was begun, the most of the labor being voluntary. The building was almost ready for the roof when the grasshoppers came, devastating the crops—eating everything green. As the majority of the members were dependent upon the crops the hoppers had destroyed, the completion of the building was unavoidably deferred. The Rev. J. H. Walker was pastor at this time, and he and his members, toiling together, succeeded in enclosing the building so that it could be used for Sunday school and regular preaching.

The crop of 1875 was a bountiful one, and the church was completed and dedicated in August of that year.

BELLE PLAINE

In the spring of 1871 when the town of Belle Plaine was a village of about 100 people a few Methodists, under the leadership of E. Potter, a merchant, and his wife desired to form a class. Accordingly, P. T. Rhodes, presiding elder of the Emporia district, Kansas Conference, came to the village, and on the twenty-first day of May 1871 organized a Methodist class of sixteen members. Rev. Zellers was appointed pastor, and the services were held in a building formerly used as a saloon. The Methodists and Presbyterians used the room on alternate Sundays and had a union Sunday school. There was a change of pastors in August, Rev. A. Avery coming at that time. The town company gave the church one-half block of land, and the church still owns that part of it on which the present church building stands. In 1872 the Rev. B. C. Swartz became preacher in charge, serving one year. Then came Stephen Spurlock for one year. Then J. C. Moore four years, preaching at Wellington, also, part of the time. In 1876 D. W. Cameron preached at seven or more places: Belle Plaine, Argyle, Palestine, Silver Creek, Sumner, Prairie Garden, and Pleasant Valley. The charge was divided in 1877, leaving Palestine, Prairie Garden, and Pleasant Ridge with Belle Plaine. During Cameron's administration a new church was erected at a cost of twenty-two hundred dollars; also a parsonage costing about four hundred dollars.

It seems strange that there should be preserved a record of a great revival of which the date and the name of the pastor conducting it should be wholly uncertain. The record reads: "About this time, or perhaps as early as 1874 a revival meeting was held which resulted in almost complete revolution of the community. About thirty or perhaps more were converted, most of them being heads of families. The Methodists moved out of the old saloon building into what was known as the Wareham Building on the east side of the public square and a Sunday school was organized with Garey E. Meeker as superintendent, in which office he continued until 1909, a record rarely equaled." During the pastorate of J. W. Cain which began in March, 1878, and continued three years, a new bell was purchased for the church which is still in use. This was the first bell in Sumner county. In 1881 the charge was again divided, leaving only Palestine and Belle Plaine, and Harrison Waite was appointed to the charge.

Cn July 22, 1881, the Pastor's wife Mary E. Waite, after a serious illness, slipped away into the Paradise of God, and her body was laid to rest in the Belle Plaine Cemetery.

HUTCHINSON

The first sermon preached in Reno county was by Rev. T. C. Griffith in a little building used as a butcher shop, located at about number 9, South Main Street. This was in March, 1872. That spring Rev. Woodruff was sent by the presiding elder of the Wichita District to supply the work, but he resigned in July without having organized a class. Then the presiding elder of the Salina District sent T. C. Griffith to carry on the work. He organized the first society, July 11, 1872. The following composed the membership:

Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Scorsby, Mr. and Mrs. Chadeyne, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Ames and Rosanna and Elva Stout. In August the pastor resigned and M. J. Morse served the remainder of the year. At the session of the Kansas Conference in 1873, S. B. Presby was appointed pastor and the membership was increased to thirty-eight; a Sunday school was organized with William M. Ingham as superintendent; lots were obtained and a parsonage was started, all services being held in the court house.

In 1874 John W. Fox was appointed to the charge and on August 17, ground was broken for the erection of a new church at the present location. The foundation of the new church had started when the grasshoppers descended like a holocaust.

A telegram was received from the presiding elder ordering all work stopped, it being felt to proceed would mean certain disaster in the face of the terrible destruction being wrought by the grasshoppers through all the territory and extending into other states. Brother Fox took the telegram home, showed it to his wife, and instead of eating their dinner they sat down and cried as though their hearts were broken. But not discouraged by the frightful visitation, the pastor arose the next morning, donned his overalls and returned to his work at the mortar box determined that the building must proceed. He afterward declared that during the next few days thousands of grasshoppers were mixed with the mortar and went into the foundation. Nothing could daunt the spirit of those early Methodist pioneers and the work was carried determinedly forward until February 14, 1875, when the church was completed and dedicated with significant and imposing ceremonies. At the close of Rev. Fox's pastorate of two years there were one hundred twenty-five members and twenty-five probationers on the roll.

Then came B. C. Swartz for one year and Charles Martindale for two years. In 1879 the session of the South Kansas Conference was held in Hutchinson, then Noah Asher became pastor and at the close of one year was appointed presiding elder. In March, 1880, Rev. D. P. Mitchell was appointed to the charge, but owing to the impoverished condition of the society he never moved his family there, but for nine months of the year he came from Topeka to preach on Sunday. A ladies' aid society was formed northwest of town, out of which grew the present Mitchell Church. Rev. S. W. Richards came in 1881, and was reappointed in 1882, but left in June of that year far the Pacific Coast.

LYONS

The Lyons church owes its origin to that body of preachers that were so essentially a part of the genius of Methodism, and played so large a part in her development and history—the local preachers. These were men who largely earned their living by the toil of their hands while preaching and carrying on the work of the church.

The first sermon of any kind preached in Rice County was by Captain T. C. Griffith, a local preacher, in his own sod house about three miles northeast of Chase. This was in 1871. He was a railway mail agent on the Santa Fe railroad coming into Hutchinson and had taken up a claim. The class which became the Lyons church was organized by Rev. M. J. Morse who came from Canada by way of Minnesota and Missouri. On his arrival in Rice county he at once began preaching and within about two weeks had taken a claim and organized a Methodist Church. The class was organized June 22, 1872 in what is now known as Buffalo Bill's ranch house, four miles west and one mile south of Lyons, then owned by Horace Robinson. Robert Embree, who brought his letter from Albany, Missouri, was the first steward. He married Ency Morse, the pastor's daughter.

Other classes were soon organized and formed into what was called the Rice Circuit, which included all of Rice County, also Nickerson and Hutchinson, with Rev. Morse as pastor. Hutchinson was soon set off as a separate charge and the "Lyons" class was moved to a school house, and in 1873 was again moved to a hall in Atlanta and the name of the circuit was changed to Brookdale. The pastor's salary for 1872 was one hundred dollars paid by the Board of Home

Missions. In 1873 the circuit with seventy-five full members and twenty-seven probationers paid thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents. Mrs. Embree has preserved two of the original quarterly conference reports given by her father that year. The first, dated October 25, 1873, shows a membership of eighty-four, and twenty-four dollars received on the salary. The second report was dated December 27, and shows a membership of one hundred four and seven preaching places.

The financial report reads:

Received from Atlanta (Lyons) ----------
Received from Peace (Sterling) ----------
Received from Robertson class -----------
Received from Rose Prairie --------------
Received from Low's class ---------------
Received from Griffith's class ------------
Received from Shurwood's Class ----------
Total amt. received --------------------

PEACE CIRCUIT — LYONS — STERLING

In 1874 the Rice circuit was changed to the Peace Circuit and was left to be supplied, and the names of Clark and Vickers both appear as pastor. The name Peace was probably changed to Sterling this year. The first revival meeting in Rice county had been held at Wildwood in 1873. Eleven people were baptized and tweny-two joined the church. The Sterling records say the Sterling church was organized in 1874 with Rev. Vickers as pastor. In this year Rev. Morse was in the legislature and made many trips to Topeka to secure supplies for the needy people of Rice county made destitute by the great grasshopper plague. In 1875 Rev. J. A. Vickers was pastor of the Peace circuit, and at the end of the year Sterling appears as the head of a circuit including Nickerson, Valley and Prairie Rose, while that part of Rice county in which Lyons is situated became the Wildwood circuit with ten appointments: Pleasant Grove, Atlanta, Monroe, Pleasant Plains, (Mitchell), Wildwood (Chase), Hawkeye, Kansas Center, Mount Pleasant, Highland and Lodiana. (We wonder they did not call it the Pleasant Circuit, with so many "Pleasant" places in it).

In 1878 G. W. Baker became pastor of the Wildwood circuit, the class at Atlanta was moved to Lyons, services were held in the court house and the Sunday school was organized into a Methodist School. This year the pastor received only two hundred dollars, though the circuit had paid four hundred dollars the year before. In 1879 D. F. Carlyle was pastor and the old parsonage that stood on South Pioneer Street, Lyons, was built. Rev. Carlyle died with typhoid fever and the two local preachers, Monroe and Davis filled out the year. In 1880 Rev. J. M. Rich became pastor and stayed two years. During his pastorate the first church building on the circuit was built at Lyons.

NICKERSON

The history of this charge is closely connected with the Rice, Peace, Wildwood and Hutchinson circuits. The church at Nickerson was organized by Rev. A. Clark, a local preacher, though there had been preaching there by the pastors of the circuits mentioned. Rev. J. W. Fox was the first pastor. Other pioneer pastors were J. H. Read, J. A. Mattern and E. C. Brooks. The first church building was erected in 1878 and 1879 by J. F. Round and A. J. Knight as partners in the building business. (J. F. Round was a licensed exhorter and did some preaching on the circuit.) The church was of brick, 32½x52½ feet with a small class room on either side. Round and Knight did a large part of the carpenter work at night after they had put in a day working for others. For this work they received a small compensation and were assisted by volunteer labor by the members of the church. Country people went to church in lumber wagons seated on chairs which they carried into the church for use during service. Town people carried their chairs from home. In 1879 the church was completed and seated and dedicated by Bishop Ninde—"The Saint John of our episcopacy."

MULVANE

As early as 1873, ElPaso—now Derby—was the head of a large circuit covering a part of the territory which later became the Mulvane charge. The Mulvane class was organized in Cal Little's log house which stood four miles southeast of the present town. It was known as the Littleton class, on the El Paso, and later on the Richland and Benton circuit. In 1879 Samuel McKibben was appointed Junior preacher on the Richland and Benton circuit which was about forty miles in length and included Benton, Andover, Red-bud, Grand-Prairie, Littleton and eight other preaching places. During that summer the Santa Fe railroad was extended south from Wichita and a town was started and named Mulvane in honor of Jacob Mulvane, a Santa Fe official. The first Methodist sermon in the town was preached by Samuel McKibben in an upstairs store room seated with planks. A Sunday school was organized and in a short time the Littleton class was moved to Mulvane.

In the minutes of the South Kansas conference for 1880 Mulvane appears as a charge, and Samuel McKibben was the pastor. It was then in the Wichita district. Among the names of the charter members we find John A. Dyer who was the first Sunday school superintendent, A. A. Rucker, Katie E. Rucker, Ollie D. Rucker, Clara A. Hill, Mary Hufford, Hannah Crowl, Mary Brown, David Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Franks and C. V. Little and wife. E. B. Abbot served the charge in 1881 to 1882.

WELLINGTON

It was in the year 1873 that Methodism came to Wellington as an organized body. A Methodist preacher held services in a school house out on the flats, and at the close requested all Methodists to remain for the organization of a church. Those present at the meeting were: Miss Lizzie Campbell, Mrs. D. W. Cooley, Mrs. Mary E. Bates, Mrs. Louisa Cleveland and her two children. Following this meeting a class was organized at Wellington, as an appointment on the Oxford circuit. The class was organized by the Rev. E. A. Graham and presiding elder John McQuiston.

In the box that was placed in the corner stone of the first church building erected in the city was found an envelope on the back of which the pastor had written:

"Organized 1873 by Rev. E. A. Graham
OX-W circuit—11 mem."
J. T. Herrick, Mrs. Miexsell, Lizzie Campbell, Dr. Cory and wife, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Cleveland, Henry Bowers and wife and two children, and Mrs. Cooley.

"Parsonage built and W. Became head of circuit.
Miexsell, Campbell and Cooley stewards."

Under the guidance of its first pastor the class grew so rapidly that at the conference of 1874 Wellington became the head of a mission whose territory extended from the Ninnescah river on the north to Slate Creek on the south and from the Arkansas river on the east to a point several miles west of Wellington. At this conference E. J. King was appointed pastor with I. N. Boicourt as assistant. At the first quarterly conference, Boicourt was placed in charge of the Wichita circuit. Because of the drouth and plague of grasshoppers the Wellington circuit was unable to support a pastor, so King resigned and J. C. Morse, a local preacher living on the charge, was placed in charge. Rev. Morse died before the close of the year, and the circuit was without a pastor for several weeks.

In 1875 H. J. Walker became pastor. The grasshoppers, the drouth, the Indian scare of the previous year had left the people in straitened circumstances. Though the pay was small he found the labor was great. During his first year the membership increased from seventy six to two hundred. The mission grew into a number of charges and the membership increased so much the following year that Walker's labors were necessarily confined to Wellington, Avon, Slate Creek and Belleview. At this time a store room on Washington Avenue was used as a meeting place for the Mission. To H. J. Walker more than to any other man Methodism is indebted for its substantial foothold in Wellington and Sumner county. Under his ministry a small three room parsonage was built with Z. Miexsell, F. E. Bates and John G. Woods as trustees. The movement for a new church building was inaugurated and a committee consisting of J. B. Cory, Henry C. Bowers and Mrs. Mary E. Bates was appointed for the purpose of securing grounds and an estimate of the cost of construction. There was also a soliciting committee consisting of Dr. J. H. Folks, R. W. Stevenson, Mary E. Bates and Mrs. D. W. Cooley. Mrs. Bates donated the site and subscriptions were taken to erect the building. On the day the public subscriptions were taken, among the first to speak was a little girl belonging to one of the most destitute families in town, who said: "My uncle gave me this dollar when he went to California and I will give that to help build a church." Early Monday morning she went to the parsonage and gave her dollar,—the first money given to erect a church in Wellington.

In 1876 I. N. Boicourt was appointed to the charge and the work of building the brick church at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Harvey avenues was begun. The corner stone was laid Tuesday November 12, 1878, with appropriate ceremonies by the A. F. and A. M. Lodge, with J. T. Herrick as master of ceremonies. The church was completed at a cost of about four thousand five hundred dollars and was dedicated July 13, 1879, by Rev. P. T. Rhodes. J. T. Herrick, Z. Miexsell, Henry C. Bowers, Elijah Evans and Dr. J. B. Corey were the trustees.

By the year 1880 the church and city had grown so large that they invited the next session of the annual conference to meet in Wellington. The invitation was accepted and in March 1881, the south Kansas conference with Bishop Hurst presiding, gave Wellington its first chance to entertain a session of an annual conference

It will be seen that three times before the organization of the Sauthwest Kansas Conference the South Kansas conference was entertained within its borders: at Wichita 1877, at Hutchinson in 1879 and at Wellington in 1881. Each of these cities was about seven years old when it entertained the conference.

SOUTH HAVEN

The Methodist Episcopal church in South Haven had its beginnings in a hotel. More fortunate than its Lord the new society found room and welcome in an inn. It was on August 27, 1873 that the Rev. B. C. Swartz met a small group of worshippers in the home of Thomas Hunter and wife,—the old hotel,—and proceeded to organize a Methodist church. The town itself was very young in 1873, so that the town and church have walked the way together from the beginning. Just three persons that eventful day agreed to become members of the new society: C. C. Hamilton, Nancy Hamilton, and Susan Mosely. Some time later four others joined the little class,—Thomas Hunter, Elizabeth Hunter, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wertz. These seven persons have always been considered the charter members. A little later Mrs. Belle Milligan united. Meetings were held in the Hunter home until the school house was built when the society moved there and gradually grew.

GREAT BEND

The Great Bend circuit was organized as a mission of the Methodist Episcopal church in the spring of 1873. A. Hartman was appointed as preacher in charge. The circuit was composed of Great Bend, Larned, Ellinwood and Walnut City. There were eleven charter members, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. George Bueler, Mrs. Rachel Slack, Mrs. A. Hartman and her daughter Haddie. A Sunday school was soon organized, the services being held in a store building on the south side of the public square until the school house was finished. The first quarterly meeting was held in the school house in June 1873 with John McQuiston, presiding elder of the Wichita District, presiding. George Butler was secretary.

The church services were moved to the court house as soon as it was finished and continued there for several years. In the spring of 1875 L. F. Laverty was appointed to the charge and during that year the first parsonage was built. A. H. Naftzger became preacher in charge in 1877. Soon after his arrival a movement was started to build a church, subscriptions were taken and work was commenced. Much praise was given to the pastor for his personal activity; he worked on the church with his own hands and inspired everybody with his own spirit, so that by the middle of the next October the work was well in hand. The size of this first building was 30x50 feet. It was dedicated January 20, 1878 by Bishop Thomas Bowman.

Thomas Audas was appointed to the charge in the spring of 1878. He was succeeded March 1879, by C. M. Wysong. His health failed in June, and C. H. Ashbaugh was appointed to fill out the year. Then came, in 1880, L. M. Gates, described as a man of great energy. During his first year the parsonage was greatly improved, part of the old debt was paid, trees were planted on the parsonage lots and a gracious revival occurred. During Gate's second year the remainder of the debt was paid, the Sunday school was greatly improved and a missionary offering of one hundred twenty five dollars was reported. There was also a fair revival.

SEDGWICK

In the history of the organization of the Wichita church mention was made of the fact that a revival in progress at Sedgwick where a class had been formed so encouraged a young preacher who was fleeing the country in discouragement that he returned to Wichita and organized a class there. This was in 1870. The records received from Sedgwick, however, state that the first permanent organization was effected in the fall of 1873 by a young exhorter,—G. W. Kanavel. Either the first organization had lapsed, or there is error in one record or the other.

Two young men sent out by the missionary society in 1871, 72, and 73 had worked here. These were M. M. Haun and John Harris. In the spring of 1874 G. W. Kanavel was licensed to preach and assigned to Sedgwick as supply pastor of the circuit which comprised, also, Halstead, Burrton, Peck's school house, another school house at the site of the discovery well in the Halstead oil field, and three other school house appointments. A revival with many conversions was held at Peck's school house; also one at Sedgwick, beginning about Christmas and continuing one month with one hundred twenty-five conversions. A few days after this revival a pony fell over backwards on Brother Kanavel, breaking his leg. A building was purchased and remodeled for church purposes, which the young pastor painted and the membership reached about one hundred. Brother Kanavel continued an active member of this church until his death Feb. 22, 1931. He loved to tell of the donation party given him while he lay on his back with a broken leg.

I. N. Bundy and J. W. Cain each served one year and D. W. Cameron two years during which the present church lot was bought and the church building begun. A charter was secured in 1875 and the first church building was dedicated in 1879.

DEXTER

The Dexter records furnish a better picture of early conditions and of pioneering spirit and difficulties than any other records preserved. Rev. B. C. Swartz records that J. J. Ningao (or Mingao) was appointed to Dexter at the conference of 1874, held at Fort Scott. He left no records of any kind but he had many friends and went the following year to Arkansas City. B. C. Swartz was appointed to the Dexter Mission in March, 1875. The Lazette Mission was attached to it by the presiding elder and Swartz supplied both. There was a missionary appropriation of fifty dollars for Dexter and fifty-five dollars for Lazette. Including these appropriations the pastor's claim was fixed at six hundred dollars, apportioned as follows: Dexter, one hundred twenty-five dollars; Maple City, ninety; Tisdale, sixty; New Salem, thirty-five, and Lazette one hundred. The total amount paid, including the appropriations was four hundred thirty three dollars and ninety-five cents. Benevolent collections were very small in consequence of the poverty of the people who were practically all heavily in debt, many of them so much so as to endanger their homesteads. Ninety-three members and twenty probationers were reported to the conference in 1876.

Dexter was supplied by R. R. Brady; Lazette by J. W. Stewart. Brady writes: "I arrived at Brother Clines

Saturday evening, March 11, and found there was no appointment for preaching on Sunday. A runner was sent to Dexter to notify the people, and I preached, Sunday morning, to about twelve people, left an appointment for the next Friday evening and left immediately for Maple City, arriving about sundown. (We infer that he walked the ten miles) Preached to twelve people that night, and again Monday night. I visited several families during the week and returned to Dexter for the Friday evening service." A heavy snow falling, he had no congregation Sunday morning at Dexter, nor Sunday evening at Maple City. His pony got down in the snow drifts three times on his way to Maple City.

At the first quarterly conference, held by the presiding elder, Allen Buckner, the pastor's claim was fixed at four hundred dollars; Dexter assuming two hundred twenty five; Maple City one hundred seventy five; with the understanding that all that was collected from other places should be deducted from their apportionments. "I was then directed to look up work. I found that a large scope of Grouse Creek and Silver Creek countries were destitute of preaching, so, took three new appointments:—Sheridan, Centennial and Pleasant Grove, organizing classes at each. At the close of the conference year the charge had seventy two full members and fifty one probationers. Five new classes had formed and the circuit was divided into three."

Dexter had good historians. The next writer is W. H. Rose who writes under date of February 15, 1881: "In 1877 G. W. Pye presiding elder employed W. H. McCarney to supply the Dexter charge consisting of Dexter, Maple City, Beaver Creek, Pleasant Grove, Centennial and Star Valley. Soon two subscriptions were started to build a parsonage; one for cash to be paid after harvest and one for work and material to be put in when needed. The work and material subscriptions were most all collected. Money was borrowed from the bank of N. L. Reed of Winfield to pay for pine and other material which the brethren could not furnish. The house was built and all was right except the debt. Brother McCarney went on with his work until in the early winter when he gave out for want of support. He suddenly took his departure and left the work without a pastor for the remainder of the year."

The conference of 1878 appointed W. H. Rose to the Dexter and Tisdale charge. Tisdale had been, for one year, a separate charge consisting of Tisdale, Sheridan and New Salem and had been under the pastorate of three brethren: Steele, who preached three or four times,—Long, who stayed a few months, and T. T. Armstrong who filled out the year with good results.

When Rose took the charges there were nine appointments. He merged Star Valley with Dexter; dropped Beaver Creek when the school house was burned; served the remaining seven points until September of his second year when Presiding Elder Walter, with the consent of all concerned, transferred Pleasant Grove and Centennial societies to the Arkansas City charge. He then served five appointments until November of his third year when presiding elder C. A. King transferred New Salem to the Burden charge.

Because it had been impossible to collect the subscriptions, the parsonage had been deeded to Brother Cline. W. H. Rose very early organized a board of trustees and proceeded with plans for the payment of the debt. Those who knew Rose in his many years' work in the conference, as pastor, presiding elder, and college secretary, will be sure that he persisted in his purpose till the debt was paid and the title passed to the church. This he did though it took three years to do it, but in the mean time the parsonage was painted outside, lathed up stairs and a well dug. The greatest difficulty encountered in these financial transactions was the high rate of interest charged by the banks.

In February, 1880, an effort was made to start a church building enterprise. Application was made to the Board of Church Extension and a gift of two hundred dollars and a loan of two hundred fifty dollars were secured; but crops failed, subscriptions could not be collected and the project was abandoned.

In his three year pastorate Rose preached three hundred sixty five times, made one thousand pastoral calls, attended thirty two funerals, baptized eleven people and married fifteen couples. In these three years the charge paid Rose ten hundred sixty six dollars; paid presiding elder one hundred seven dollars; bishops five dollars; conference claimants six dollars; missions twenty one dollars; church extension five dollars; freedmans aid five dollars; education four dollars; parsonage debt three hundred seven dollars. Other small gifts brought the total to fifteen hundred thirty seven dollars. The Missionary Society had helped the charge to the amount of one hundred sixty five dollars. The struggles of this charge are representative of many others. They are written here that we may understand and appreciate what we owe to the church pioneers who gave our conference its fine start toward where it now stands. S. McKibben was appointed to the charge in 1881 and served two years. At the beginning of the conference year 1881-1882 there were seventy two members and four probationers. During the year there were revivals at every one of the five appointments, except one, and sixty-one were received on probation and seventeen by letter. The pastoral support was four hundred thirty-eight dollars; presiding elder was paid thirty eight dollars and for benevolences twenty four dollars. The two lower rooms of the parsonage were plastered.

The original church at Dexter, built in the 70's with lumber hauled overland from the Santa Fe Railroad far to the north, is still in use.

McCABE CHAPEL TADLOCK

Two country appointments related to both Douglass and Augusta have an interesting history. In the year 1874 a revival was held in Webster school house, four and one half miles south of Haverhill, conducted by Methodists, Southern Methodists and Baptists. Several remarkable conversions were reported; one, of two men who had been sworn enemies and who were said to have both been wounded in a duel. Both men were converted the same night, were reconciled and hugged each other like brothers.

One result of this meeting was the organization of a Methodist class in the Rogers School house seven miles southwest of Webster, and two miles east of Gordon. This class built McCabe Chapel.

G. W. Harrison, a Methodist minister living near Andover organized the class and served for a time as its pastor. The class became at once a part of the Augusta circuit. Records are not clear, but Harrison was probably succeeded by a man named Harris; and he by J. Albert Hyden. Hyden organized a class at Tadlock, five miles south east of Augusta. When Hyden preached at Tadlock on Sunday evenings people came to the services in great numbers, the house would be packed and some one would be appointed to hold an overflow meeting in a nearby house.

Meanwhile the class which had been organized at the Rogers school house had been moved to Union school house five miles east and three and one half north of Douglass. The Southern Methodists also organized here and the two societies met on alternate Sundays till 1880 when the Southern Methodists built Bethel church at the cross roads one half mile north of the school house. Our people helped to finance the project and had the privilege of using the building on alternate Sundays. J. N. Stamper became pastor in 1880 and was still in charge when the Southwest Kansas conference was organized, in 1882.

DODGE CITY

The first church organization in Dodge City was a union class, organized July 14, 1874. The names enrolled were: William Goens, Helen Goens, E. S. Conwell, L. K. Conwell, Nellie Phillips, Harriet Roberts, Matilda Lewis, Christian Rath, Rebecca M. Parks and Delia Bogue,—all Methodists; Mrs. C. Anthony and Louisa Chambers, Presbyterians. This union class continued until May 26, 1878 when the Presbyterians withdrew and organized for themselves. On August 4, 1878 a Methodist class was organized with sixteen members. Nellie Phillips alone remained of the Methodists named four years previously.

The records are not wholly consistent but the facts appear to be: John McQuiston, presiding elder of the Wichita district, appointed a local preacher, C. Vantreese to Dodge City, but he never appeared. In 1874 Allen Buckner was presiding elder and he sent S. A. Newell who organized the union class. In 1875 N. F. Tipton became pastor and remained a full year, receiving four hundred fifty out of six hundred dollars promised. In 1876 the Wichita district was divided and Dodge City was placed in the Hutchinson district. J. W. Fox was presiding elder, with headquarters at Larned, and C. Martindale was appointed to Dodge City, but for some reason he never came, and because of neglect for a year the flock became scattered and the organization was lost, although fifty-five members and six probationers had been reported to conference, and six infants had been baptized. Dodge City and Larned were supposed to constitute one charge, but neither C. Martindale nor Truman Reed preaching at Larned made any effort to help Dodge City.

In 1878 the Larned District was organized, J. W. Fox was presiding elder and D. W. Jessup was placed in charge of Dodge City and Hodgeman Center with Adam Holm as Junior preacher. Jessup made no report at conference. In 1879 Adam Holm was appointed to Dodge City and Spearville. His health failed and William Ferguson succeeded him. In 1880 Henry Sipe came to the charge, stayed one year and departed.

MEDICINE LODGE

This class was organized in March 1879 by J. W. Fox, presiding elder. The first pastor's name was Clark. Services were held in the white frame school house, located near where the grade school now stands. The building was used as a place of worship by the Christians, United Brethren, Methodists, and Presbyterians, each having service one Sunday each month. The Methodists also supplied Lake City and Sun City part of the time. The earliest records have disappeared, but it is known that Mrs. George Osborne, Mrs. Dumire, and Mrs. March, were among the charter members.

Rev. Clark was followed in 1878 by a Rev. Cornelius and he, in 1879, by Rev. Mattern. In this year a small one room brick church was built, about 30X50 feet. Mr. Chenoweth donated and hauled the sand, Rev. Mattern did much of the actual labor himself, helping to burn and lay the brick. When it came to shingling he was afraid to stay on the roof with his boots on, so he discarded them and Mrs. Cook, mother-in-law to Mrs. M. E. Cook, kept his woolen socks darned so the roof could be shingled. The building was first used for services in November, and was dedicated 21, 1879, D. P. Mitchell preaching the dedication sermon. The Presbyterians and United Brethren continued to use the new church, each once a month, and it was also used for school purposes when the little school house was overcrowded. The Methodists held their first revival in 1880, but there is no record of the results.

BURDEN *** LAZETTE

Lazette has had mention several times, sometimes as part of the Dexter charge, sometimes as the head of a circuit or mission. This was the old town from which the town of Burden sprang and was located five miles northeast of Burden's present location. The first Sunday school in this region was organized as early as 1876 in the Culps school house one and one-half miles north-east of the present townsite. In March, 1877, C. A. Stine was appointed to the Lazette Mission. In 1878 W. C. Green was appointed and in 1879 J. Boicourt supplied the charge. In 1880 Burden appears as a separate charge, a charter having been issued for the organization on March 4. This charter proved defective and the date of the permanent organization is not on record. C. A. Common was appointed in 1880 and P. D. Lahr in 1881.

MAYFIELD

The Methodist church at Mayfield was organized with fifteen members in 1879, by O. G. Wilbur, a local preacher.

The society met in S. V. Walter's store which was located one mile south of the present town, where there was a village called Belleview from which the first society took its name. In 1880 Belleview appears as the head of a circuit and E. C. Harper was its pastor.

CONWAY SPRINGS

The history of Methodism at Conway Springs goes back to 1877, which date marks the first settlement east of Slate Creek and north of the southern boundary of township 31. One spring day a solitary horseman came riding from the east. He said he was an ambassador of the Gospel of Christ and was looking for a house in which to establish worship. Then Isaac Monnett answered and said: "I am not worthy that my house should be made a temple of worship, but if the people so desire they can have it for that purpose until better arrangements can be made." The dimensions of this house were fourteen by eighteen feet, a story and a half high. The ambassador was J. Q. Knight, a local preacher, and he left an appointment to preach on Sunday. A number of neighbors gathered for the service and from that time on he preached there on alternate Sundays. A Sunday school was organized which was known as the Green Valley Sunday School and this was followed by the organization of the Green Valley Methodist Episcopal Church with the following named persons among the charter members: Isaac and Eliza Monett, W. S. Hawley and wife, Mrs. Irvin Beach, "Father" and "Mother" Beach and "Father" and "Mother" Mckibben.

In those times the people eagerly attended church and they came from far, across the roadless prairies, on foot, on horseback, or in wagons drawn by horses or oxen. In 1878 Green Valley belonged to the Belleview circuit, E. B. Abbott, pastor. In 1878 and '79 a school house was built one mile west of the present town and all services were moved to it. In 1880 W. J. Elliott came as pastor and C. N. Bottorff in 1881. He was said to be a forceful speaker and possessed of social and business qualities of a high order and large numbers were added to the church.

SILVERDALE

This class was organized in the Coburn school house about the year 1878, by a Rev. Herbert. It was located on the farm of D. J. Coburn a mile and a half from the present town. The charter members were: Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mussulman, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Splaun, Mr. and Mrs. John Badley, Mrs. Mackley and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hays, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Charles Lish.

HARPER

The first religious service held in Harper was a prayer meeting announced and led by Mrs. E. E. Morgan. There was a good attendance, several led in prayer and all united in the singing. It was a good meeting. The first sermon was preached by E. B. Abbott. The first attempt to hold a Sunday School was a failure, but later some one sent them the Leaf Cluster and other literature and Mrs. Morgan organized a class of children and taught them every Sunday. One hot day she walked a mile and a half to meet her class and found a number of young people gathered in the house where the Sunday School was held, talking and having a good time. She told them to go on with their dinner and she held her class in another room which was partitioned off with flour sacks.

Soon after this a social was held which netted forty dollars which was used to purchase Sunday School supplies and a permanent Sunday School was organized. This was in 1878.

In January 1879 J. W. Pain came to Harper from Hutchinson and visiting from house to house secured seventeen names which he enrolled in a little memorandum almanac. He preached one sermon and in closing, announced that he had appointed Mrs. E. E. Morgan as class-leader and that the church would be in her care till conference when a preacher would be sent them. This promise was kept by the appointment of J. W. Anderson. He went from conference to Kingman on the train, thence on foot to Harper wading cold streams on the way. It was March. Harper was then in the Larned District of which J. W. Fox was presiding elder. The first quarterly meeting and quarterly conference were held in a blacksmith shop. Securing five hundred fifty dollars in a gift and a loan from the Church Extension Society they erected a new church building which, with some enlargement, met the needs of the church and Sunday school until 1911 when the present commodious building was erected. For the support of its pastor the first year the Harper charge paid five hundred fifty dollars, Anthony paying one half.

REPORTS

We have so far dealt with the history of individual charges. The material has been furnished from records preserved or gathered in the charges and given to us in most cases by the pastors. The material which follows was gathered from the CENTRAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, published, at that time, in St. Louis. It was an eager and efficient helper in building the Kingdom and the conferences in Kansas. In these notes it will be referred to as THE CENTRAL. We make the notes in order, as they were published; but they are not always in chronological order.

These reports give, incidentally, fragments of history of the Kansas and South Kansas conferences, as they were, in turn, contributors to the work of the Kingdom and of Methodism in our territory.

As Marion was the first charge to receive an appointed pastor, so is it the first charge to send in a report. Manoah Woolpert, pastor, reports January first, 1870, that Marion had closed a revival with fifty four accessions to the church. This was doubtless the first revival held within our bounds, and was certainly fine for this first year of effort.

At the session of the Kansas Conference in March, 1871, Bishop Ames presiding, the following places appear as appointments in the Emporia district, with P. T. Rhodes as presiding elder; El Dorado, S. L. Roberts; Marion Center, A. Avery; Wichita and Sedgwick City, M. M. Haun;—Augusta, to be supplied and Belle Plaine, to be supplied. In the Oswego district were Arkansas City, to be supplied and Winfield, I. O. Smith.

M. M. Haun, appointed to Wichita, was admitted to the Kansas Conference in this peculiar way: He had moved to Kansas and now asked for a transfer, which for some reason his old conference refused to grant. He then asked for and received a location and was readmitted to the Kansas Conference on his certificate of location.

Rev. Zellers writes from Belle Plaine, June, 1871, "Two months ago there were hardly enough people in the country for a congregation, but immigration is so rapid that we find plenty of work in different localities and have organized a church in Belle Plaine with sixteen members and are planing to build a church.

At the Kansas conference held in 1872 the following appointments appear in our territory: In the Salina District, J. Lawrence presiding elder, Florence and Cedar Point, S. S. Presby; Peabody and Marion Center, J. H. Rose. The Wichita district is now formed, though the Wichita charge is only one year old. J. McQuiston is presiding elder and the appointments are: El Dorado, E. Snow; Wichita, J. F. Nessly; Arkansas City, to be supplied; Douglas and El Paso, S. A. Green; Winfield, W. Armstrong; Sedgwick and Newton, M. M. Haun; Dexter, J. C. Smith; Oxford and Belle Plaine, B. C. Swartz; Augusta, supplied by C. A. Stine; Chelsea and Plum Grove, to be supplied.

At this session, (1872) the Conference petitioned the General Conference for power to divide, for the reason that: "The increase in the conference is quite remarkable and indicates wonderful growth in the state. This is now one of the largest conferences in the west, with many choice men coming into it. The good work they have done elsewhere warrants the hope that they will do equally good work here."

At this conference, held in Emporia, Bishop Scott presided.

From this time on, among many changes, there has always been a Wichita district.

The Official Minutes of the Wichita District Meetings states that the first session of the Wichita District Ministerial Association was held n 1874; but the Central published a report of a Wichita District Ministerial Association held at the district camp meeting held on the Walnut River, August 19, 1872, with eleven pastors present. This association passed a resolution asking that the conference be divided on a line running east and west through the center of the state. At the camp meeting, the report states, there were twenty conversions and fourteen joined the Methodist church.

In The Central of October 30, 1872 there is reported another Wichita district camp meeting. The place was not named, but it began August 2, and was protracted nine days. "God was with us all the time in convicting and converting power. Our ministerial help failed to come until Saturday evening. Presiding Elder John McQuiston arrived on the ground. He preached for us four times in twenty four hours besides administering the sacrament to over one hundred persons and baptizing six. On Sabbath night the Lord came in mighty power and the altar was crowded with penitents. There were twenty-six conversions and thirty two joined the Methodist church." This report was signed by E. J. King, pastor of the Spring Hill circuit.

On July 7, 1872, the Rev. John McQuiston reports his first quarterly round as presiding elder:

"I found only one church or quarterly conference record on the district and in most cases we had to elect stewards before we could proceed to business. But I find all the men, both members of the Conference and supplies hard at work for the Master and willing to endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ. It requires a great deal of grace for these men to live and work with want staring them in the face all the while. The people are willing to do what they can to support their pastors. The Macedonian cry comes up from all around for help, but we cannot reach them for want of means. I wish some of the members of our Missionary Committee could go round with me and realize the necessity for a proper distribution of the funds and the large fields of promise which lie out before us. Just think of a town only two years old (Wichita) with a population of twenty five hundred and the country all around it the same, averaging a settler to every quarter section of land, and that of the very best quality of land, then think of the responsibility for the future."

On January 3, 1873, McQuiston published the report of his third quarterly round: "The preachers are all hard at work and all struggling with poverty and all the hardships incident to a new country. Yet God owns his Word and saves souls. I have been permitted to witness the conversion of about forty souls during the quarter. The field is enlarging but we cannot respond for the want of men and means. Our people in southwest Kansas are in a great strait to pay for their homes. It will be impossible for some of them to do so. I think if there ever was a missionary field that needed help it is this. I am now out on a six weeks trip before returning home. It requires about seven hundred fifty miles travel with a horse and buggy to make one round of the district."

Just before the conference of 1873 S. A. Green writes from Douglass: "Found thirty members at the beginning of the year; have received one hundred fifty four and still going on." Wichita reports: "The largest Sunday school ever held in Wichita was February 29, when there were present one hundred fifty scholars and sixteen officers and teachers." Rev. J. S. Chase of Tisdale reported a record quarterly meeting when fourteen joined the church.

The last report of the year is from Winfield where C. F. Williams, the pastor, reports that Presiding Elder McQuiston had acted as their evangelist with sixty accessions to the church, one third of them being new converts of the revival. This church is out of debt, —has two good lots for a parsonage and has raised two hundred dollars in two weeks for its erection.

At the 18th session of the Kansas Conference, held at Ottawa in March, 1873, with Bishop Bowman presiding, district boundaries were changed so that all the charges within our boundaries fell into the Wichita district. John McQuiston was continued as presiding elder. There were nineteen charges in the district, all except Elk Falls being within our bounds. Practically all were large circuits with from three to ten or more preaching places.

E. A. Graham of the Oxford-Wellington circuit sent two reports this year: one in June that thirteen had been received by letter since conference; another in January, 1874, reporting a revival at Home Valley with eight accessions.

He adds: "These frontier people are living on half rations, but thank God we have Jesus with us as we go."

A new church building was dedicated at Newton, August 16,1873 by Rev. B. Kelly assisted by Rev. J. W. Stogdill of Wichita. Kelly preached in the morning and raised the sum of eight hundred ninety one dollars to meet a deficit on their two thousand dollar church. The business men presented the church with a new pulpit Bible and Hymnal at a cost of thirty dollars. The next day three business men, not members raised one hundred sixty five dollars as a present to the pastor L. F. Laverty. Sedgwick circuit reports that at the second quarterly meeting there were two joined church and two rose for prayers,—and adds: "Thirty months ago this country was a prairie wilderness; now the house, 18x24 is crowded, while many listened outside unable to effect an entrance. Last April there were nineteen members, now there are sixty-three earnest workers." John Harris was preacher in charge. In December J. W. Fox reports a protracted meeting at Quito, twelve miles south of Eldorado, with several accessions increasing the membership to thirty, all gathered since June. Also a revival at Bird school house six miles east of Eldorado, a new and destitute field, at which there were thirty-seven conversions. In December the presiding elder writes; "Some of the laborers have been compelled to leave their fields owing to the great financial difficulties of the people. Others are toiling and God is blessing; the church is being revived and souls are being saved."

The South Kansas Conference held its first session at Fort Scott, in 1874. Bishop Andrews presided. Allen Buckner became the presiding elder of the Wichita district. There were twenty-two charges, all within our territory, of which Peace (Sterling), Great Bend and Dodge City are west of Hutchinson.

The year 1874 is famous as grasshopper year. Many of the settlers abandoned their farms, temporarily, and some departed never to return. Some of the preachers, also, left their fields. J. W. Fox writes from Hutchinson, August 26, "We are having prosperity notwithstanding the grasshoppers have come in like a flood and swept the promising fields of corn with destruction. In two months membership has increased from thirty to eighty, and a Sunday school with seventy-five members." In October J. T. Hanna writes from Winfield: "We have been scared by the Indians, injured by chinch bugs, parched by the drouth and devoured by the grasshoppers, but we have paid eight hundred twenty five dollars on debt and hope for better things."

How many "Gentle readers" have read a description of the great grasshopper scourge?

Late in the summer of 1874 a dark and strange looking cloud appeared in the northwest evening sky, advancing, apparently getting lower as it came, obscuring the sun and causing premature darkness. Some observers thought it would prove to be a cyclone. The darkness increased and a strange murmur came from the cloud. Then it began to rain, but it was not the rain which the settlers had been hoping to revive the already parched and burning crops. It rained hoppers till every-thing was covered with them. The fences were obscured. When people walked hoppers flew in swarms in front of them. The trees along rivers and streams were stripped of their verdure; vegetation in fields and gardens was eaten to the ground. Farmers and gardeners worked furiously, cutting and shocking corn, burying cabbages and other like vegetables, or carrying them into cellars and caves. But only a little could be thus saved. Much of what was gathered was immature and rotted with sickening odors. After eating every spear of green which the earth produced the hoppers rose in the air and departed eastward.

We have already recorded the fact that many settlers and preachers left to go back whence they came, to stay till a more favorable time, and that many of those who stayed received donations of grain and food from liberal minded folks of the eastern states. Most stayed with a daring faith, many suffered much, but immigration did not cease and the work went on though much more slowly for a time.

The scourge was not confined to Kansas but was spread over several states of the west and northwest, and Congress passed an act allowing settlers in those states to leave their lands until July 1876.

In 1875 the presiding elders of the Kansas and South Kansas Conferences united in an appeal to the church at large for those who had suffered from the drouth, chinch bugs and grasshoppers in 1874. It was stated that thousands of Methodist people needed clothes and provisions of every kind and had mortgaged their grainless farms to buy them. "Some have something (so the appeal read) but it will cost less to keep them where they are than to move them. None suffer more than the preachers who depend on the contributions of the people who have nothing to give them. Thousands of children, including those of the preachers, are so poorly clad that they cannot go to school."

Under these conditions little or no church work could be done, but in January 1875 J. Harris reports a revival at Marion Center with twenty-six conversions and accessions.

The second session of the South Kansas conference was held at Independence in March, 1875, and the following new charges appeared in the Wichita district:

Florence	J. H. Rose
Halstead	S. B. Presby
Eldridge	To be supplied
Lincoln	P. V. German

In April there was a good revival at Nickerson on the Hutchinson circuit and a new class was formed. In september Bishop Bowman dedicated the new church at Peabody amid great rejoicing. It cost nineteen hundred fifty dolllars. Jonathan Harris was the pastor.

In October, 1875, Augusta reported the dedication of a new church building costing two thousand five hundred dollars; also a revival with forty conversions and accessions.

In January 1876 there was a union revival at Oxford with ninety-seven Methodist joiners. A new Class at Pleasant Valley, on the Arkansas City charge, is reported together with a new church project in Arkansas City.

The conference year 1876-'77 began with Allen Buckner still presiding elder, but by September G. W. Pye had succeeded him.

At this conference the Hutchinson district was formed and John W. Fox was appointed presiding elder.

The pastoral reports made to a district conference September 27, 1876, show old time circuits; El Paso reported six societies and one hundred members and probationers, but no church records and only three class books. C. K. Jones traveled the circut on foot through the storms of March; had eighteen additions to the church; preached three times every Sunday and twice through the week. El Dorado reported one hundred four members and fifty probationers with a fine Sunday school. Walter Oakley, the pastor, received one hundred dollars for six months work.

Augusta had four Sunday schools, all good except the one in town where the people have the habit of not attending either church or Sunday school. John Harris was pastor. J. T. Hanna, in the middle of his third year at Wichita reported peace and prosperity. The church was too small for the evening congregation but the collapse of the First National Bank made it impossible to enlarge. East Wichita had six organized classes and seven Sunday schools. A successful camp-meeting had been held with twenty conversions and twenty-three accessions. There were eigthy-five members but no church records. Pastoral support for the half year was seventy dollars. Wellington and Oxford lost one hundred members by the division of the circuit but still reported one hundred members and twenty probationers. The circuit still had nine appointments and the pastor preached three times every Sunday. J. Walker, the Pastor, had lost one child since conference.

R. C. Wren reported for the Quito Circuit; many conversions, a membership of one hundred twenty, one Methodist, and six union schools all run by Methodists. Has received ninety dollars besides twenty dollars missionary money.

The settlers were still very poor in 1876, gathering fuel for cooking and warmth from the chips of the prairies, but they were asked for money for benevolences and responded with reasonable liberality. The apportionments to the Wichita district for this year were:

Missions	$300.25
Church Extension	99.75
Freedman's Aid	99.75
Education	99.75
Fifth Collection	49.75
W. F. M. S.	126.75
Tract Society	24.75
S. S. Union	49.65
Episcopal fund	49.65

The South Kansas conference was held at Wichita, March, 1877. An account of it has been given in Wichita's pioneer days. Many laymen came from their claim shanties to hear the great Bishop and to gather inspiration from the glowing conference report. It gave many of the churches a lift to better things.

Following the session of the South Kansas Conference in 1878 three districts served our territory: Wichita District, A. H. Walter, presiding elder; Hutchinson District, Allen Buckner, presiding elder; and Larned District, J. W. Fox presiding elder.

During this year there were good reports indicating growth in population and in church work and membership. In July a camp meeting was held at Marion which was repeated for several successive years and made its influence felt over a large territory. At Quito, H. Waite, pastor, there were good congregations and prayer meetings. Rolling Green, (Conway Springs) organized a new class. E. B. Abbott was pastor. D. W. Cameron at Sedgwick was in poor health but the work prospered. Kinsley, Larned and Sterling were all busy building new churches and rejoicing in all kinds of prosperity. Caldwell and East Wichita, Regan and Embree the respective pastors write exultantly of progress. Wichita, J. Kirby, pastor, had two hundred members and seventy probationers and ground was broken for a new church. At Winfield the fallen church tower had been rebuilt and the church had a great increase in membership. At Wellington there was a rapid growth in numbers and a new church building was under way. Oxford was embarrassed for want of a place to preach and was determined to complete the new church building. C. S. Newcom, pastor at Kinsley and Garfield had organized a new class at Garden Grove and had received a cash present of more than one hundred dollars. A new church was dedicated in September 1878, at Sterling, the first Methodist church in Rice county. It cost thirty four hundred dollars and was dedicated by the Rev. Hiram Buck, of Peoria, Illinois. One thousand dollars were raised on dedication day. The building was 30x50 feet, with galleries. Rev. H. M. Short writes that on August 4, 1878 he had the pleasure of assisting the presiding elder, J. W. Fox, and the pastor, D. M. Jessup, in organizing a new church of seventeen members at Dodge City, with flattering prospects for the future. A few days later Rev. Short organized a new class at Cimarron which he called the future county seat of Ford county. Both places had good Sunday schools. Just before conference of 1879 there is a report of three successful camp meetings held in the Wichita district during the year:— a district meeting with location not named; one at Augusta and one at Wellington. There was also a revival at Elm Mills on the Medicine Lodge circuit with fine results. Hutchinson, C. Martindale pastor, reported an increase of more than one hundred members during the year, with a fourfold increase in subscribers to the church periodicals, a good church and Sunday school library acquired, a debt of two thousand eighty-five dollars paid and the church building thoroughly repaired.

The South Kansas Conference of 1879 was held at Hutchinson. The editor of the Central Christian Advocate attended the conference and wrote, editorially "Kansas is outstripping all its neighbors and is gaining a deservedly high report for the intelligence and moral character of its citizens. Within a year it will probably write into its constitution an article forbidding the manufacture and sale of intoxicants. Hutchinson has fine brick and stone business buildings, very fine for a seven year old town; while other public buildigs and private residences, substantial and beautiful, witness to the prosperity of the town. The Methodist church might be taken as an index; we have seen nothing in Kansas which pleases us better. So far as we could see there was not a dram shop in the town, nor did we see or hear of a single case of disorder. The people welcomed the conference and entertained it handsomely. But the conference is increasing so rapidly that it will soon tax the capacity of any which invites it. About thirty new ministers were received into the conference on trial and by transfer, and three thousand members were added to the churches during the year. Good reports on the benevolences revealed that these early settlers were not wholly engrossed in making money for themselves, but were also mindful of the needs of others."

Prosperity continued during the conference year 1879-80. A $5000 brick church was dedicated in Wellington in August and a brick church at Medicine Lodge costing$1800, in December 1879. Great Bend and Belle Plaine report notable revivals; also Caldwell and Arkansas City — and just before conference, Little River, Winfield, Eldorado and Sedgwick. During the summer of 1880 there were six camp meetings held within the Wichita district with many conversions and the work generally advanced. The circuits were large but by the use of local preachers, exhorters and Sunday school superintendents they were determined to occupy all territory and hold it for God.

Advancement was also made in the west. Presiding Elder Buckner of the Larned District reported that several of the preachers were compelled to work at secular labor to provide for their families. On the first day of May, 1881, the Prohibition law became effective and district conferences were jubilant in support of the same. So the work prospered through the months till the Southwest Kansas Conference was organized, at Burlington, Kansas, in 1882.

WICHITA DISTRICT MEETINGS

First Session

The Wichita District of the Kansas conference came into being at the session of 1872, held at Ottawa.

The first district organization was a Ministerial Association and its first meeting was held in the Methodist church in Wichita June 23 to 25, 1874. The opening sermon was preached Tuesday evening by Walter Oakley, pastor at Eldorado.

The business session opened Wednesday morning with Presiding Elder Allen Buckner in the chair, who first conducted religious exercises, then followed with the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

H. J. Walker was elected secrectary. Reports were received from the following pastors: John McQuiston of Winfield; C. A. Stine of Arkansas City, G. W. Kanavel of Sedgwick; L. A. Laverty of Newton; A. Hartman of Great Bend; Walter Oakley of Eldorado and Augusta; John W. Fox of Hutchinson; H. J. Walker of Peabody; Jonathan Harris of Marion Center and I. N. Boicourt of Wichita Circuit.

The Wednesday evening session was a children's meeting conducted by W. E. Stanley, then, and for many subsequent years, superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school at First Methodist church, Wichita, and later Governor of the state. At this meeting there were three "short sharp, live addresses."

During the two days many essays were read and criticised; essayists being allowed ten minutes and critics three minutes. The Association adjourned Thursday evening.

Second Session

The second session of the Ministerial Association was opened at Newton, Tuesday evening, November 3, 1874 with a temperance meeting addressed by J. T. Hanna and H. J. Walker.

On Wednesday morning after the usual religious services the presiding elder read his report and stated that he had found great destitution among the preachers and people, and that, assisted by Brother Hanna he had made a statement of the facts to our church papers and had received very kind responses by mail and by freight, of money and clothing, for the relief of the preachers and people. He presented a letter from Rev. I. Villars, of Monticello, Piatt County, Illinois, very touching and affectionate, reporting the sending of a box contributed by the members and friends of his congregation.

This was followed by a prayer of thanksgiving and a thanksgiving letter was sent to those who had sent relief.

C. A. Stine reported conditions at Arkansas City as spiritually good but financially poor; no place to preach in the city and many people leaving the country on account of the hard times.

G. W. Harrison said the El Paso work had increased its membership from thirty nine to nearly ninety. The people were very destitute but were offering to share their last loaf with their pastor if he would only stay, which he proposed to do.

At Hutchinson, so J. W. Fox reported, the work was going well in spite of hard times. A new brick church costing four thousand dollars would be ready for dedication in six weeks. A new class had been added to the charge. Similar reports of financial struggles and spiritual victories came from J. A. Simpson of McPherson Center,—J. Harris of Marion Center,—L. F. Laverty of Newton,—H. J. Walker of Peabody and M. M. Haun of Plum Grove.

Wichita, J. T. Hanna pastor, was prospering and not affected by the hard times. The pastor had received five hundred dollars since conference and expected to get the balance of his thirteen hundred by the end of the year.

G. W. Kanavel at Sedgwick had received about fifty new members since conference and had organized six Sunday schools. Had received about one hundred dollars for support.

J. H. Ross said Florence was like a doughnut because there was not a single member in the village and the rim around it was rather thin. The charge was so poor that it could only assess itself three hundred thirty dollars for preacher's salary, so he had to work at stone laying for a living. He had bought a loom and he and his wife had woven carpets to buy shoes for their children and to provide meat for the winter.

S. A. Newhall, an exhorter and a railroad man had begun to run his train into Dodge City in 1872, laying over there on Sunday. He found no religious service there and felt he must do something for Jesus. He got six children in the dining room of the hotel some time in November and began to sing and talk to them, but it disturbed the workmen. With the aid of a Presbyterian young woman he had kept the work going and now had a school of about twenty five.

At this session a number of essays were read. Some of the subjects discussed may seem amusing today, but they fairly represented the systematic and practical theology of the day, and show that, for busy pioneers, they were doing considerable reading and some very good thinking. Some of the subjects discussed:

Difference between the Calvinistic and Arminian doctrine of election.

Was the body of man created immortal.

The sacred and profane history of the Devil.

(This was by J. H. Simpson and was said to be very fine and a copy was requested for publication in the Central Christian Advocate.)

Why Christians should not use tobacco.

A review of Tyndall's address before the British Association.

(This was by J. T. Hanna and was ordered sent to the Christian Advocate at New York, for publication.)

Effects of Alchohol on the human system and on society.

During the Conference year 1874-75 the quarterly conferences had voted for the organization of a district conference. At the session of the South Kansas conference, held at Independence, March, 1875, an "Extra Session" of the Wichita District conference was held to transact some business appropriate to a new territory, and preparatory to the change from a Ministerial Association to a District Conference.

But the published program and minutes both call that the "First session" of the Wichita district conference which met at Hutchinson, May 12, 1875. Allen Buckner, the presiding elder in the chair.

A membership roll revealed that twenty-eight pastors and eighty-two others were entitled to seats in the conference. Several of these were local preachers, local deacons or local elders, one superannuate preacher, several exhorters and district stewards, and eleven Sunday school superintendents. Most of the Sunday schools at this time were union and not entitled to representation. Most of the charges were large circuits. Winfield had four appointments; Wellington, three; Douglass, six; Eldorado, three; Plum Grove, "a large circuit", McPherson Center, nine; Sedgwick City, five; Halstead, five; Peace, (Sterling) ten; Eldridge, four or five; Lincoln, five or six; Wichita and Hutchinson had become stations.

Wichita reported financial conditions good with all church debts paid, Sunday school good and large and about to secure a two hundred dollar library. At Wellington the pastor had organized one Methodist Sunday school, had baptized one person and received five by letter. H. J. Walker was the happy pastor, of whom the presiding elder said: "His people think there was never another preacher like him." Arkansas City reported the prospect of building a new church. G. W. Harrison reported that he had visited fifty families since conference, some of which were very destitute. Had about all the stone quarried and a site secured for a new building at Augusta. B. C. Swartz, at Dexter, had received nine dollars for three months work and could not expect anything more till after harvest. J. W. Fox gave a good report for Hutchinson, of good congregations, prosperous Sunday school, good prayer meetings and excellent class meetings.

One of the fine things revealed by the minutes of this district conference was their loyalty to the world service ideal then represented by the benevolent collections. The previous year had been grasshopper year and quite a large proportion of preachers and people had been receiving aid from people in the east, and many of the preachers were still being aided in a small way and were receiving almost nothing in the way of support. Few charges had any church buildings or parsonages and were struggling to supply themselves with these necessities. Many people had left their claims, temporarily at least, and in the parlance of the day, "Had gone back to their wife's folks." To a less loyal people these considerations would have suggested that they control their benevolent impulses in the interest of the development of the home field. Instead of this they resolved, "We will do all in our power to, and by the grace of God will bring up all the collections of our charges to the apportionments made." The total benevolences apportioned to Wichita district was seven hundred seventy one dollars. Of this amount three hundred five dollars was for missions.

The comparative financial strength of the twenty eight charges then within our territory is indicated by the apportionments for missions:

Wichita,	$37	El Paso,	6
Augusta,	14	So. Haven,	8
Florence.	14	Peabody,	10
Dexter,	10	Lincoln	6
Plum Grove,	11	Dodge City,	10
Ark. City,	9	Marion Center,	$15
McPherson,	9	Eldorado,	15
Eldridge,	6	Winfield,	10
Castleton,	5	Wellington,	8
Halstead,	6	Peace,	10
Hutchinson,	$19	E. Wichita,	7
Douglass,	15	Belle Plaine,	6
Newton,	15	W. Wichita,	6
Sedgwick,	10	Great Bend,	8

The presiding elder's support was fixed at $1200, and the same amount was apportioned for the Fifth Collection, as the conference claimants fund was then called.

The second session of the Wichita district conference was held at Wichita, November 10 to 15, 1875. The entire program is interesting, showing how our theological, sociological and religious ideas have grown out of the church's thinking and doing in that older day at which we sometimes smile. Our boasted advance could not have been made had we not had their thinking and achievements on which to build. They were not so individualistic and self centered as they are sometimes pictured. True, they wanted to go to Heaven, but they were also interested in making this a livable world, as their interest in education and in the temperance question abundantly testifies.

There was a temperance meeting on Thursday evening,- a childrens' meeting on Sunday afternoon,- sacrament of the Lord's supper Sunday evening.

Essays were read on these subjects:

J. Clark, - Writing as a means of producing readiness
J. Vickers, - Design and mode of water Baptism
A. Buckner, - Internal evidence of the new birth
C. A. Stine, - Evidence of a divine call to the ministry
N. F. Tipton, - Judas Iscariot; character, death and destiny.
J. T. Hanna, - Darwinism; What is it?
J. W. Fox, - Scriptural mode of baptism
J. F. Nessly, - Spiritualism; its effect on society
B. C. Swartz, - Shall the itinerant system be continued?
J. Harris, Importance of a preacher speaking and writcorrectly
J. McQuiston, - Should women be licensed to preach?
J. H. Ross, - The effect of the modern dance upon society
E. C. Brooks, - The common school system, its advantages and disadvantages
M. M. Haun, - The evidences of depravity as shown in daily life.

A special session of the Wichita district conference was held at Emporia, in the Sherman House, March 30, 1876, during the session of the South Kansas Conference. W. B. Smith, a layman was elected and served as chairman.

The presiding elder announced that the Wichita district was now divided, and a Hutchinson district had been formed. Resolutions were passed asking the bishop, if consistent with the best interest of the church, to appoint Allen Buckner and John W. Fox as presiding elders in these districts.

Third Session

The records of the proceedings of the Third Session of the Wichita district conference were clipped from the Arkansas City Traveler and pasted into the Minute Book. There is no record after the Friday session, though the published program called for an over-Sunday session. It probably did continue over Sunday. The dates were April 19 to 24, inclusive, 1876; the place, Winfield.

Some subjects discussed in the literary program:
Intermediate state of the dead.
Moral cowardice.
Who was Cain's wife?
Review of "Withrow on the Catacombs."
What have we, as a nation, to fear from Romanism?
Destiny of Lot's wife.
Nature of future punishment.
Scriptural election and reprobation.
To what extent can wit be used in the pulpit?
Under what form has God the Father revealed himself?
Relation of the theory of evolution to the plan of salvation?
Comparison of Wesleyan and Episcopal Methodism.
Election of infants to eternal life.
Rendering of Hades as found in the Greek Testament giving to each passage its literal equivalent.

All sessions of the conference were held in the Presbyterian church. J. J. Winger, pastor of the Methodist church, said they would have their new building completed before another session of district conference.

J. Harris reported that he found the work at Augusta in good condition, but no church records except some sheets of brown paper. Congregations so good that there is no room to seat the people in town or country. Has one Methodist Sunday school with an average attendance of 130.

Rev. G. W. Pye had succeeded Allen Buckner as presiding elder of the Wichita district in the fall of 1876 and was reappointed at the conference held in the spring of 1877 at Wichita. But when the district conference met in Winfield in May there had again been a change in the presiding eldership and Rev. A. H. Walter was in the chair.

At this session a district camp meeting was arranged for to be held at Belle Plaine about July fourth.

Presiding Elder Walter announced that there had been apportioned to the district for Missions $300; For Church Extension $110; For the presiding elder $1300.

The presiding elder's claim was apportioned to the different charges as follows: Arkansas City, $50; Arkansas City Ct. $35; Augusta, $50; Belle Plaine $57; Belle Plaine Ct., $50; Cottonwood Falls, $50; Dexter, $40; Douglass, $50; E. Wichita, $50; El Paso, $48; Eldridge, $50; El Dorado, $50; Florence, $50; Lazette, $40; Quito, $40; Oxford. $40; Plum Grove, $40; Rollong Green, $25; Sedgwick, $50; S. Haven, $40; Tisdale, $40; Toledo, $40; West Wichita, $32; Wichita, $120; Wellington, $50; Winfield, $50; Winfield Ct., $32.

Thus Wichita paid more than double any of the others, with Belle Plaine holding the second place and Rolling Green (Conway Springs) the lowest. There was little chance for any financial grading among the preachers.

This session was held in the Baptist church where the Methodists were worshiping while the new church building, (Winfield's second) was being erected.

On the evening of May 15, the district conference adjourned and then and there proceeded to reorganize the Ministerial association of the Wichita District.

Wichita District Ministerial Association

The first session of this reorganized Ministerial Association met at El Dorado October 23, 1877. It devoted itself to literary exercises, and a normal class drill in the Methodist Discipline conducted by the presiding elder. On the first evening there was a "live Missionary meeting," and on Thursday evening a Murphy temperance meeting at which many signed the pledge and donned the blue ribbon which publicly marked the wearer as a total abstainer.

The secretary says that the minutes of this session were not recorded, but that the printed press reports were pasted in the book instead.

A district tent had been purchased at Saint Louis for three hundred dollars. Seventy dollars of this amount had been raised at a camp meeting. It was now provided that the presiding elder should borrow the money now in his hands for ministerial relief and pay for the tent, the money to be raised by collections on the charges and returned to the fund.

FINALE

It is deemed unnecessary to record more of these pioneer district meetings. The proceedings in the other districts were much like those here presented for the Wichita district. We have traced the development of Methodism from its beginnings in Marion Center and El Dorado in 1869 to the organization of the Southwest Kansas Conference in 1882. In 1869 these great prairies belonged to the Indian and the buffalo, though there were adventurous settlers here and there along the streams. Methodist preachers sought to evangelize the country as it was settled. Most of these preachers came into the new settlements on horseback, but some are said to have rode the cowcatcher of the first train in.

In 1882 there were seventy charges divided into three districts,—Wichita, Newton, and Larned. Twenty three of our thirty nine counties had one or more Methodist organizations. The frontiers were at Sun City in Barber county, Dodge City in Ford county and at Bazine in Ness county. Beginnings had been made in Cimarron and Garden City and there was probably preaching at both places, at least occasionally.

We have not lauded these brave pioneer preachers and laymen. Their good works do follow and speak more eloquently than could any words of ours. Not all the members were saints, not all the preachers were either scholars or saints. But generally, they bore well their part and laid a good foundation on which we might build.

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EARLY CONFERENCE LEADERS

12 E. A. Hoyt. 13 G. W. Howes. 14 J. A. Davis. 15 W. V. Burns.
16 E. C. Beach. 17 G. W. Lowther. 18 D. D. Akin. 19 J. F. Irwin.
20 C. J. Howes. 21 A. O. Ebright.

FIRST PERIOD.

1882 to 1892.

By P. C. Herbert

ORGANIZATION

The Southwest Kansas Annual Conference was organized at Burlington, Kansas March 3rd, 1882, Bishop H. W. Warren presiding. Up to that time the work in this part of the State was a part of South Kansas Conference. The General Conference had passed a resolution authorizing this action whenever the members of the Conference should choose to do so. When the vote was taken, there were 64 votes for and 46 against the division of the South Kansas Conference and the organization of the Southwest Kansas Conference. The area of the new Conference was described as all the territory west of the east line of Cowley, Butler, and Marion counties, and south of the north line of Marion, McPherson, Rice and Barton counties and of this line continuing directly west to the west line of the State.

CHARTER MEMBERS

The charter members included 29 effective elders, 9 effective deacons, 11 supernumeraries, 3 superanuates and 14 probationers; 52 full members of the new conference. Their names are: Noah Asher, Thomas Audas, Dudley D. Akin, Elijah B. Abbott, J. N. Bartels, Alfred T. Burris, Edward C. Brooks, N. S. Buckner, Israel Boicourt, Geo. W. Baker, A. J. Bixler, C. N. Bottorff, Wm. H. Cline, B. F. Edwards, W. J. Elliott, J. N. Funston, M. L. Gates, M. M. Haun, A. Hartman, E. C. Harper, Geo. W. Harrison, H. C. Hockinsmith, Paul F. Jones, Bernard Kelley, C. A. King, Geo. W. Kanavel, L. F. Laverty, Peter D. Lahr, Chas. E. Martindale, T. C. Miller, I. N. Moorhead, C. B. Mitchell, J. F. Nessley, D. F. Owen, Samuel Price, S. W. Richards, Wm. H. Rose, John L. Rose, J. M. Romine, J. M. Rich, B. C. Swartz, Wm. Sibley, C. A. Stine, J. N. Stamper, H. P. Smith, L. J. Vanlandingham, J. J.

Wingar, Harrison Waitt, B. F. Wonder, W. W. Woodside, C. M. Wysong, P. P. Wesley.

The Probationers were: J. W. Anderson, J. M. Archer, Geo. W. Akers, A. S. Buzzell, N. J. Burton, S. McKibben, G. H. Mathis F. P. Moore, W. R. Rolingson, F. M. Romine, Henry Shipe, J. G. Sutton, C. E. Williams, I. N. Wilson.

There were 38 churches and 34 parsonages; 6,370 church members, 1,647 probationers; and 85 Sunday Schools with 5,678 pupils. The amount raised for all missionary purposes the first year was $1,160.00. The amount paid for ministerial support $35,392.00. About $2,800.00 of this amount was missionary money.

TERRITORY

The territory included within the bounds of the conference is a little more than one third the area of the State. It includes 32 counties and 27913 square miles. It is larger than Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Deleware and Rhode Island combined. All of the Arkansas river in the State is found within this territory. It enters on the west at Coolidge and leaves the State at Arkansas City. The lowest altitude at the east end is about 1200 feet. The highest at the west line is about 3500 feet.

It is a prairie country. The soil in the main is a rich sandy loam. Its mineral products are oil, gas, fire clay, salt, silica. Its main farm crop is wheat; but corn, oats, kaffir corn, alfalfa and broom corn are raised. In the Southeastern part considerable fruit is grown.

Tho the country had vast possibilities for money making, the pioneer Methodists had only three primary objects in view:— to subdue the wild desert waste, to make for themselves homes and to promote the Kingdom of God. They were poor people. Some lived in shanties, some in sod houses and some in dugouts. They had faith in God, they loved the Bible and believed in prayer. They worshipped in their homes and in school houses. Most of the preachers in those days had to travel over large circuits on horseback or by buckboard. Their equipment was chiefly a hymn book, a concordance and the Bible. Their chief joy was in an experience of personal salvation and in seeing others converted. They sang—

"Tis a heaven below, my redeemer to know,
And the angels could do nothing more,
Than to fall at his feet, and the story repeat,
And the lover of sinners adore."

When they buried their beloved dead, it was with full confidence of the future. They sang—

"There's a land that is fairer than day,
And by faith we can see it afar,
For the Father waits over the way,
To prepare us a dwelling place there.
"In the sweet bye and bye,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore."

The first ten years after the organization of the Conference, the growth of the church was remarkable; larger in percentage than in any decade since. The increase in conference members was from 52 to 116. The increase of church members from 6,370, to 22,504. The increase of church buildings from 38 to 168. This great increase was due to two causes; there was a large immigration during this period. It was a common thing to see trains of from two to five covered wagons westward bound on the Santa Fe trail and on other leading roads crossing the Flint hills. Then revival meetings were held in many school houses as well as in the churches, and the people were more responsive to the gospel appeal than now. It was a common thing for 30 to 60 people to be converted in a School house meeting, and in many cases only local preachers or exhorters assisted the class leaders and other laymen. But the people, men and women, could pray, and their prayers prevailed.

The fondest dreams of Isaiah in which he says—"The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose"—has been literally and spiritually fulfilled in this territory. The vast expanse of blue-stem and buffalo sod has been converted into fields of waving golden grain and beautiful and comfortable farm and village homes; where once roamed the Indian, the buffalo, the coyote and the lowing herds of long horned cattle now (1931) are fine churches equipped with pipe organs and everything modern, also hospitals for the care of the sick and a fine Christian college, all of which were made possible by the faith, the zeal and the consecrated labors of the hardy pioneers and their faithful successors. Little did they dream of the vastness and far reaching importance of their labors both sacred and secular.

Other churches—Presbyterian, Baptist, Disciples, Congregational, United Brethren, etc., were in the field, but none succeeded so well as the Methodists. In many cases churches were organized by these denominations only to be abandoned on account of the extreme difficulties encountered. The very genius of Methodism fitted it to do effective and permanent work: its class leaders, exhorters, local preachers, circuit riders and presiding elders; its class meetings, in which each member would tell of the wonders of God's grace in his conversion and sanctification; the quarterly meetings, when the presiding elder would come and preach with unction and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper, when invariably they expected an outpouring of the Holy Spirit and rarely were they disappointed.

DISTRICTS

When the Conference was organized, there were three districts—Wichita, Newton and Larned. Wichita district had 26 charges, Newton district 22 and Larned district 19.

C. A. King was appointed to the Wichita district, W. H. Cline to the Newton district and N. S. Buckner to the Larned district. Of all the ministers in the Conference at that time, only five remain—Samuel McKibben, C. E. Williams, F. M. Romine, D. D. Akin and W. R. Rolingson.

"They climbed the steep ascent to heaven,
Thru peril, toil and pain;
O God, to us may grace be given,
To follow in their train."

First Conference Session
1883

The first session of the Annual Conference was held in Winfield March 8-12, 1883, Bishop W. L. Harris presiding. E. C. Brooks was elected Secretary. Thirty-four members responded at roll call. The transfers into the conference announced by the Bishop were A. J. Taylor from Arkansas Conference, J. D. Botkin from the Illinois Conference, J. D. Woods from the Kentucky Conference and L. O. Mead, a probationer from the Erie Conference.

The Bishop announced a draft for $70.00 from the Book Concern and a draft of $30.00 from the chartered Fund; to these there was added the sum of $355.25, the offering of the pastoral charges making a total of $455.25, a very modest sum for the care of the retired ministers of the Conference.

The class admitted into full membership at this session included the following persons—George H. Mathis, William R. Rollingson, John G. Sutton, John M. Archer, Samuel McKibben, and J. W. Anderson. During this session, also, H. S. Lundy was announced as transferred into the Conference.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society reported $231.76, raised during the year.

The members of the Conference made an offering of $20. 48, for the fund for publishing the Conference Minutes, this amount together with what was received from advertisements made a total of $150.50; 2000 copies were ordered printed for free distribution.

The following item is found in the Minutes of this session- "On motion by A. Hartman, the Presiding Elder's reports were ordered to be deposited with the Secretary for future reference in the history of the church." But at the time of compiling this history these reports could not be found. The loss of these reports makes a very serious handicap for the historian, in securing important data for the first two decades of the history of the Conference. Not until the session of 1903 were the reports of the Presiding Elders printed in the Minutes.

In the committee reports at this session we find these items—"The liquor traffic is the giant evil of the world." "We view with alarm Sabbath desecration, the encroachments of Mormonism and the sinful tendencies of popular amusements." Since then the State and the Nation have adopted prohibition, but Sabbath desecration and the sinful tendencies of popular amusements have gradually grown worse. At this session also, there was reported the death of Rev. Charles Marion Wysong, at the age of 35 years, and two parsonage children—Newton Francis Romine and Ida Belle Cline.

Eight churches and four parsonages had been built. Nearly 800 new members had been added to the churches.

Second Session 1884

The second session of the Conference was held at Newton on March 12-16, 1884 with Bishop Stephen M. Merrill D. D. presiding and Martin L. Gates as secretary.

Forty seven members and six probationers answered at roll call.

A resolution was passed authorizing the Conference to establish an institution of learning of academic grade within the bounds of the Conference. It was to have a board of trustees consisting of six members of the Conference and three laymen to be elected in groups of three, each group to serve three years; beginning with one group elected for one year, another group for two years and the third for three years.

The following persons were transferred into the Conference at this session:—N. P. Tedrick from the South Kansas Conference, A. P. George as deacon from South Kansas Conference and D. W. Phillips as an elder from the Southern Illinois Conference.

J. N. Boicourt, G. W. Kanaval and H. C. Hockinsmith were located at their own request.

G. E. Harrison and William Sibley took the retired relation.

The class for admission into full membership this year were Nelson J. Burton, Frank P. Moore, Charles E. Williams, F. M. Romine, and George W. Akers. Stephen Brink of the Central Illinois Conference was readmitted.

The Conference passed a resolution requiring every applicant to sign a pledge to abstain from the use of tobacco in all forms before being admitted into the Conference. This was higher ground than any church had ever taken in the requirements of her ministers; but it was perfectly consistent with the doctrines and the ideals of the church of the New Testament and the teaching of the great head of the church, Christ Jesus.

Lay Conference

A Laymen's conference was held at the time of this session. The Hon. A. L. Redden, a lawyer of El Dorado was chairman and the Hon. James Clayton was Secretary. Judge M. P. Simpson of McPherson was elected by this body as a delegate to the General Conference and G. F. Hargis was elected as alternate.

A resolution was passed by this body asking that there be as many lay delegates in the General Conference as ministerial delegates.

Also, a resolution endorsing Prohibition in the State of Kansas, the work of the State Temperance Union and the work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was passed.

Death invaded two parsonage homes during the year and took away two precious little ones:—Homer Fowler Archer, aged three months and Ida Laora Bottorff, aged two years.

Eight hundred new church members had been gained and seventeen new churches had been built.

An Academy was established at Hazleton in charge of Prof. Bosley. A resolution was passed in the Wichita District conference held at Wellington endorsing it.

Third Session 1885

The third session of the Conference was held at El Dorado, March 19-23, 1885 with Bishop William X. Ninde D. D. presiding and Martin L. Gates as Secretary.

The following persons were announced as transferred into the Conference:—W. H. Gillam from Colorado Conference, A. B. Cluckner from the East Indiana Conference, Charles H. Burleigh from the Des Moines Conference and J. A. Lucas, a probationer from the Illinois Conference.

New churches were built at Cheney in 1884 and at Peabody, Annelly, and Leoti in 1885.

The class for admission into full membership this year was composed of L. O. Mead, Charles K. Woodson and John A. Lucas. The character of A. H. Naftzger was passed and he surrendered his parchments and quit the ministry.

The superannuated ministers were M. M. Haun, J. N. Bartels, G. W. Harrison and William Sibley.

At this conference a subscription of $3,600.00 was taken for Baker University.

The following committee was appointed to locate the Southwest Kansas College:—N. S. Buckner, N. Asher, W. H. Cline, T. C. Miller, A. P. George, D. D. Akin and H. Waite.

The Bishop announced the following as transferred into the Conference:—T. S. Hodgson of the East Ohio Conference, L. M. Hartley of the Rock River Conference, S. H. Enyeart of the Missouri Conference, Andrew Hocker of the Northwest Iowa Conference, R. Sanderson of the Ohio Conference and I. C. Patton of the South Kansas Conference.

Death's toll upon the parsonages this year was a heavy one. The Rev. P. P. Wesley, pastor at Great Bend, greatly beloved and efficient, was called, at the age of 36 years. He had served his country in the civil war and had practiced medicine.

Anna Louisa the wife of W. W. Woodside died at Douglass, at the age of 26 years. She had been a very efficient helper in her husband's work; many people had been lead to Christ through her efforts.

Mary E. the wife of J. D. Woods the pastor at Anthony, at the age of 33 years was called home. She left four little children, but she commended them to God and when dying shouted—"O glory to God I'm going home."

Mattie A. E. Taylor wife of Rev. A. J. Taylor, pastor at St. John, at the age of 32 years closed her earthly pilgrimage.

At Dexter, Cowley County, the son of Rev. T. C. Warren at the age of 13 years was called home.

At Canton, McPherson county, Walter the two year old son of Bro. and Sister A. J. Bixler went home to be with God.

The little babe, Ethel, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. N. S. Buckner of Arkansas City and Alphia Haven the infant child of Rev. and Mrs. N. P. Tedrick of Nickerson also were called home.

> "I take these little lambs, said He,
> And fold them to my breast;
> Protection they shall find in Me,
> And be forever blest."

Religion is good in the busy cares of life, it is good also in the trying hours of death.

John Wesley said in his day—"Our people die well"—this is just as true to-day.

There was an increase in church members in the conference of 1449, and 17 new churches had been built. This was probably a larger number than was built by all other denominations within the same territory during the same time.

Fourth Session 1886

The fourth session of the conference was held in McPherson March 11-16, 1886, Bishop John M. Walden D. D., LL. D. presiding. A. P. George was Secretary.

Sixty three members responded at roll call.

A rather unusual thing about this conference was that eight men were given Local Deacon's orders and three men were given Local Elder's orders.

The orders of Thomas H. Ayers an elder in the Congregational Church and those of W. H. Myers of the United Brethern Church were recognized and they were given a place in our itinerent ministry.

At this conference the following persons were admitted on trial—James Pruen, John H. Pracht, J. Martin, John A. Holmes, J. C. Helmeck, R. B. Engle, John H. Smith, C. V. Penn, W. J. Barron, E. R. Williams, C. R. Robinson, O. A. Smith and John A. Davis.

Those received by transfer were William Hayes and W. J. Miller from the Des Moines Conference, A. O. Ebright from the Ohio Conference, A. Hoffman from the St. Louis German Conference, G. Lowther and C. H. Montgomery from the Upper Iowa Conference, W. R. Watson from the Cincinnati Conference, S. W. Richards from the Columbia River Conference, and N. E. Harman from the Southern Illinois Conference.

The committee on Education reported that Winfield had been selected as the place to locate the College, that a board of trustees was organized and that the sum of $2,755.27, had been paid in to be used in the erection of a new building 118x79 feet, four stories high, to cost about $50,000.00. Work was proceeding upon the building this year.

This was the beginning of one of the most important educational enterprises in the middle west. It met with many discouragements and it passed through several dangerous financial crises, but it has survived them all. At the time of this writing—1931—it has property and resources to the value of three quarters of a million of dollars and has brought to a successful close a campaign for $1,000,000.00, endowment. During its career it had turned out 200 preachers and 55 missionaries. It has far exceeded the dreams of its founders. Since a separate history of the institution is given in another place in this volume, no more can be said here. Southwestern College, as it is now called, is one of the greatest factors in education and religious influence in the southwest.

Angelina Alma, the 28 year old daughter of Rev. and Mrs. C. A. King of Burden, Cowley County, went home to her reward. Georgie C. the infant son of Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Williams of Walton, Harvey County;, Gracie the infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. S. McKibben of Conway Springs and Martha C. Stamper at the age of 16 years, Garden City, all found their rest in "a land that is fairer than day."

There had been an increase of nearly 2400 members during the year. Fourteen new churches had been built. There were four conference districts at this time. They were called Kingman, Larned, Newton and Wichita.

Fifth Session 1887

The fifth session of the conference was held in Winfield, March 10-15, 1887, Bishop Edward G. Andrews D. D. presiding and D. D. Akin was Secretary.

The following persons were transferred in—J. T. Hanna, David Bowers, M. Bamford, Charles Brown, R. E. Guthrie, Dr. J. C. Hall, J. E. Earp, R. A. Carnine, J. W. Wright, J. B. Bradley, Jonathan Glick, J. A. Wilson, E. S. Janney, J. T. Hendrickson, W. J. Martindale, E. H. Vaughn, W. J. Tull, James McAllister and Clarence F. Mellior.

The class for admission into full membership was composed of—E. C. Beach, Charles Brown, James Tull, V. H. Brink, J. L. Stratford and James McDonald.

The reports this year show an increase in membership of 3290 and 26 new churches. This was a wonderful growth.

Many good men have contributed to the growth, the strength and the standing of the Southwest Kansas Conference, but this year two names of outstanding importance appear in the list of transfers. They are Dr. J. C. Hall and Dr. W. J. Martindale. These men together with Dr. A. O. Ebright and Dr. E. A. Hoyt were known among the preachers of the Conference as "The Big Four." They were men of great learning and of scholarly habits. They fed upon the rich food of philosophy. They would discuss learnedly of abstruse questions of theology and philosophy. Their thinking was in the realm of Borden P. Bowne, Dr. John P. D. John, Dr. Buckley of the New York Christian Advocate. They were stars of the first magnitude, yet withal brotherly and sympathetic. The influence of these men gave coloring and scholastic standing to the Conference. It made the ordinary preacher feel that it was worthwhile to be a Methodist preacher. From these men the younger men in our ministry got their ideals and girded themselves to the task of educational preparation.

Institutions are the lengthening shadows of great men. Such was the relationship of Judaism to Moses and of early Christianity to St. Paul.

In the concerted activities of every movement, there must be leadership.

These giants passed, one by one, until Dr. Ebright, the last, sent his farewell message to the session of the Annual conference in 1925. All eyes were moist. All hearts felt a peculiar loneliness. But their influence abides—a holy benediction to all who care.

Theology is the queen of the sciences, and oratory is the finest of the fine arts. Any human being who can adorn these, has forever fixed his name upon a pinnacle of fame. The greatest service a man can render to his fellows is to give them exalted ideas of God and human duty, and to incite them to worship and service.

The prize of life is the glory of achievement. Alexander Pope said of Alexander the Great—"He was the youth who all things but himself subdued." Napoleon became master of Europe; but our Big Four made a contribution to a spiritual empire in this southwest more lasting and of greater value to men than anything wrought by any great military masters.

At this conference a resolution was passed providing for the purchase of land in the city of Winfield upon which to build homes for superannuated preachers, their widows and children; but nothing ever came of it.

Sixth Session 1888

The sixth session of the Conference was held in Wichita, March 14-19, 1888. Bishop Thomas Bowman D. D., LL. D. presided and D. D. Akin was Secretary. The transfers into the Conference were—W. A. Van Gundy and R. McMasters from the Missouri Conference, J. L. Glasscock and E. C. Pollard from the Illinois Conference, B. E. Shawhan, W. H. Gannaway, F. C. Fay and Joseph Coombs from the Illinois Conference, J. L. Mills, from the East Ohio Conference, G. W. Howes from the Kentucky Conference, A. G. Foreman Des Moines Conference, Sprague Davis South Kansas Conference, C. R. Thoburn South India Conference, N. H. Davis Troy Conference, Clyde H. McMillan Southeast Indiana Conference.

The class for admission into full membership this year included the names of—James W. Pruen, J. H. Pracht, Jeffrey Martin, John A. Holmes, John H. Smith, Charles V.Penn, William J. Barron, Oscar A. Smith, E. R. Williams, Charles R. Robinson, John A. Davis, R. B. Engle, Gary P. Van Wye. F. A. Goodrich, J. O. Hazleton, and E. F. Reser were readmitted on certificate of location.

This year the committee on education reported the college building at Winfield completed and that the college work was being conducted in the new building. An item in the report also has reference to the Dodge City School of Theology. But as no report of the school appears, we can give no account of its work or of its importance.

The well beloved and very efficient minister, the Rev. Lynn O. Mead pastor at Canton, went to his crowning. He had been pastor at Hutchinson and Halstead where the Lord had greatly blessed his labors. A retired minister the Rev. G. W. Harrison finished his labors at Andover. Also the Rev. James Monroe Woolpert at the age of 35 years ended his labors at Canton. He had been a very successful revivalist and many people were converted under his ministry. Also Rev. Frank A. Parris a local preacher who had organized the church at Dighton went to his reward.

Mrs. Sarah A. Rolingson wife of Reverend W. R. Rolingson went home on Sept. 17th, 1887 at the age of 35 years. She was a graduate of Mt. Union college, Ohio, and in teaching and in the work of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society she had distinguished herself by very devoted and efficient labors.

St. Paul said: "Help those women who have labored with me in the gospel, with Clement also and others whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life."

The church owes more than has ever been written to these consecrated women who have labored and sacrificed for the cause of Christ. But the great head of the Church even Jesus Christ holds their crown in his hands.

Also Claudie Shaw infant son of Rev. and Mrs. O. B. Shaw pastor at Lake City went to be with Jesus on August 29th, 1887.

The records for this year show an increase of 2350 in membership, 25 new churches and 4 new parsonages.

The total amount paid for ministerial support including pastor's salaries, Bishop's claims, Presiding Elder's claims and for Superannuates was $98,642.00

The Lay Electoral Conference was held this year. The Hon. A. W. Smith of McPherson was chairman and J. E. Conklin was secretary. Some items of interest in the resolutions passed by this body are: an expression of confidence in the ministry; "that it would be unwise to change the time limit;" "opposition to the liquor traffic;" "opposed to Sabbath desecration"; "recommend abstenance from the use of tobacco;" endorsement of the work of the Southwest Kansas Conference College at Winfield.

One of the most powerful factors in the strength and growth of the Methodist Episcopal church is its recognition of laymen.

Seventh Session 1889

The seventh session of the conference was held in Larned, March 13-18, 1889, Bishop John H. Vincent D. D., LL. D., presiding and D. D. Akin was Secretary.

Conference Anniversaries began to be observed as a part of the regular program of the conference sessions. The Women's Foreign Missionary Society and the Women's Home Missionary Society each had an hour program at this session.

The transfers into the Conference were D. C. Ridgway from the Cincinnati Conference and C. C. Woods from the Missouri Conference.

The class for admission into full membership included the names of W. V. Burns, O. C. Baird, John R. Millsap, W. B. Barton, C. E. Mann, F. F. Bernstorff and George W. Howes.

A remarkable feature of this session was the large number announced as transferred to other conferences. Nineteen in all. They were Logan N. Rogers, J. W. Wright, C. H. Gramley, R. W. McMasters, Sprague Davis, W. H. Cline, C. H. Burleigh, A. G. Foreman, J. L. Glasscock, E. S. Janney, T. C. Miller, N. P. Tedrick, J. N. Funston, B. C. Swartz, M. L.

Gates, James McAllister, James McDonald, Vincent H. Brink and John H. Strain.

This item is found in the report of the committee on Education—"We hear with gratification of the earnest and successful work of the Dodge School of Theology."

The obituaries of three of the wives of ministers of the Conference appear in the minutes of this session. Laura Helen, wife of Rev. J. D. Botkin died in Wichita on March 25, 1888, at the age of 27 years. She had been an efficient worker in the Kansas State Camp-meeting Society.

Elizabeth Ann, wife of Rev. Granville Lowther died at Ft. Smith, Arkansas on Feb. 7, 1889 at the age of 40 years. Also, Elma K., wife of Rev. N. J. Burton, died at Garfield in Pawnee county on November 28, 1888. She had been a very efficient helper of her husband and was able to lead many souls to Christ.

Also, an infant son in each case, of Rev. and Mrs. N. J. Burton; of Rev. and Mrs. F. F. Bernstorff; and of Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Parker was taken from a parsonage home.

There was an increase of 1130 church members, and four new churches.

Eighth Session 1890

The eighth session of the conference was held in Hutchinson, March 19-24, 1890 Cyrus D. Foss D. D., LL. D. presiding and D. D. Akin was Secretary.

A peculiar thing about this session is that only one name appears as a transfer into the Conference, this is Richard T. Savin.

The class for admission into full membership this year includes the following names—D. E. West, J. W. Crouch, E. H. Rubicam, W. H. Clark, J. E. Hopkins, M. P. Dixon, G. W. Dalby, H. C. Wharton, C. E. Davis, C. S. Nusbaum, I. B. Case, J. F. Irwin, I. B. Pulliam, F. M. Pitkin, F. P. Woodward and O. B. Shaw.

The Conference requested the appointment of C. R. Thoburn to a professorship in the Southwest Kansas Conference College at Winfield.

J. O. Hazelton was transferred to the Central New York Conference.

The report of the committee on education contains some interesting items. Southwest Kansas College—"Four years ago the first session was held, opening with forty seven students. This year one hundred and sixty have been enrolled in the Literary Department alone. The departments of Music, Business Forms and Shorthand have a good attendance." "When the college opened the assets consisted of forty acres of land, a note of $10,000.00, and subscriptions to the amount of $15,000.00. Since then $30,000.00, has been collected; and notes, annuity, endowment and a boarding hall to the value of $35,000.00, are in the hands of the trustees."

A great revival of religion among the college students had been held and fully nine-tenths of the students were converted and became actively religious.

In the entire four years not one student had been summoned before the faculty for discipline. No College can boast of a more cordial and sympathetic relation between faculty and students than has Southwestern College. Its slogan is—"The College with a personal touch."

The wife of one pastor was called home this year. Loisa, wife of Rev. David Bowers pastor at Kingman died Feb. 23, 1890. She had been the faithful companion of an itinerant minister for fifteen years.

Little children from the homes of N. A. Porter, C. N. Bottroff, B. E. Shawhan and R. A. Carnine were called away.

This is the first session of the Conference to show a decrease in church membership. The records show the decrease as 388; but there was an increase of 8 new church buildings. There were at this time 157 churches in the Conference, but many preaching points besides in school houses and in other buildings. The writer of these notes preached his first sermon in an Odd Fellows hall.

Of the 38 church buildings within the territory when the Conference was organized and the many that were built during the first two decades, a description of one would answer for a description of most of them. Many of even the best of them have been succeeded by more expensive and commodious buildings. What the people had in those days was adequate to their needs, and occasionally today may be seen one of the old straight one room buildings of the characteristic Church Extension type. In a later period detailed accounts of many of our finer churches will be given.

Ninth Session 1891

The ninth session of the conference was held in Newton, March 18-22, 1891, Bishop Stephen M. Merrill D. D., LL. D. presiding, with D. D. Akin as Secretary.

Three transfers were announced—Jay W. Somerville of the Troy Conference, Samuel Weir of the Detroit Conference, A. B. Bruner of the Colorado Conference.

The following persons were transfered to other conferences—A. O. Smith to the Austin, J. R. McNabb to Missouri, J. S. Tull to Illinois, C. K. Woodson and J. N. Howard to Louisiana, N. J. Burton and J. A. H. Wilson to Southern California, C. R. Thoburn to Pudget Sound, J. C. Helmick to the Indian Mission, Asbury Caldwell and F. D. Sheets to Rock River, R. T. Savin to the Detroit, M. Bamford to Iowa, R. A. Carnine to Colorado, C. E. Crandle to Oregon, and F. M. Pitkin to South Kansas.

Those located at their own request were B. E. Shawhan, G. P. Van Wye, J. E. Hopkins, F. P. Woodward.

The class for admission into full membership this year was composed of R. A. Dadisman, D. S. Van Gundy, S. S. Sulliger, G. W. Irwin and J. N. Howard.

David R. Francis was discontinued.

An interesting item of this session was the vote taken on the question of admitting women as delegates to the General Conference. There were 73 votes in favor of the proposition and 20 against.

In the report of the committtee on education appears a resolution endorsing the Dodge School of Theology. The people of Winfield had given $4,000.00, to Southwestern College.

There were 53 chapters of the Epworth League in the Conference at this time. It was hoped that an annual training school or Institute might be provided in the near future.

This year two ministers and one minister's wife ended their earthly labors. The Rev. F. P. Moore died at Caldwell at the age of 47 years; Rev. Joseph M. Romine died at Cherryvale, Oct. 26, 1890, at the age of 47 years; Julia the wife of George W. Howes at Lyons on the 31st. of May, 1889, went to her coronation. Tho feeble in health for a long time, her faith in God was strong. Also Mark Eugene the eight year old son of Rev. and Mrs. Bamford at Garden City went to be with Jesus.

Tenth Session 1892

The Conference held its tenth annual session in Winfield, Kansas, March16—21, under the presidency of Bishop Henry W. Warren, whose praise as a presiding officer and administrator was in all the Conferences. His ready dispatch of business, coupled with his natural urbanity left nothing to be desired in his presidency.

The Conference organized by electing D. D. Akin, Secretary, W. H. Rose, Statistician and W. J. Martindale, Treasurer, with power to nominate their assistants. The election of the usual standing committees followed in regular order.

The business of the conference was transacted with deliberation, but without unnecessary retardation. The tedium of routine business was relieved, being interspersed by stirring addresses by notable representatives of the various interests of the church.

By the time the Conference entered the second decade of its history it had grown in numerical strength to 116 ordained ministers, 18 preachers on trial for conference membership, and 18 Local Preachers used as supply pastors. The membership had increased to 19,166 full members, 3338 members on probation and 22,462 children in the Sunday schools. There were thousands of young people organized into Epworth Leagues, but reliable statistics of the membership are not obtainable. There were 116 churches and 76 parsonages valued at $525.404 against which there was an indebtedness of $62,126. This summary represents the total visible resources of the Conference at this time.

Several changes were made in the personnel of the Conference. J. N. Howard was transferred from the Louisiana Conference, G. W. Dalby and J. A. Hyden from the South Kansas Conference, A. B. Bruner from the Colorado Conference, and D. E. Hoover was received on his credentials from the Evangelical Association. J. W. Sumerville, A. W. Cummings, Matthew T. Long, Charles D. Hestwood, T. W. McKinney, J. W. Kirkpatrick, Benjamin F. Jones, D. F. Irwin, Albert M. Gibbons, Albert B. Hestwood, and Charles Gaither were received into full membership and ordained Deacons. J. A. Nield, W. L. Dexter, W. L. Beacock, N. H. Oliver, Frank A. McCarty, Dougald McCormick, Steven V. Osborn, W. M. Runyon, C. H. Woodward, C. C. Rarrick, and Britton A. Davis were received on trial.

The Conference, having the requisite number of members, was entitled to three delegates to the General Conference. After several ballots were taken, J. C. Hall, T. S. Hodson and J. T. Hanna, respectively, were elected.

The Bishop presented a proposition, for the consideration and vote of the Conference, to change the "second restrictive rule" of the constitution of the church. In 1808 the General Conference adopted a constitution restricting the composition of that body to a delegated body of traveling preachers. This restriction was known as the "Second Restrictive Rule," and remained in force for more than a half century. Under constitutional provision this rule could be changed by a two third's majority vote of the General Conference and a three fourth's majority vote of all the Annual Conferences. In 1868 the General Conference gave the required majority vote to change the rule so as to admit laymen to that body. This action was confirmed by the vote of the annual conferences, and in 1872, for the first time, laymen were seated in the General Conference. The word laymen, however, was interpreted to mean male members, thus excluding women. The present proposition was to change the rule so as to admit women also as delegates to the General Conference. The Conference voted 69 in favor of the change and 10 against it.

The delegates to the General Conference were instructed to act in harmony with this expression of the conference sentiment; however, the vote of a majority of the Annual Conferences was adverse to the proposed change.

The records of church building enterprises, reconstruction, and general improvements, are so fragmentary that only partial results are obtainable. Four churches were built --one at Bluff City in the Winfield District, one at McCabe's Chapel in the Wichita District, and two others, the location of which is uncertain. No reliable information is obtainable relative to the cost, size or adaptability of these churches to the needs of the communities where they were located.

The old church at Lyons was remodeled and enlarged at a cost of $4300. Its accommodations were more than doubled, which gave that society a building adequate to the religious and social needs of that community.

Wellington was visited by a cyclone of unusual violence, which left widespread desolation in its wake. It swept a path through the city several hundred feet wide, within which every building was totally wrecked or badly damaged. The people became frantic with fear and in their efforts to escape from the path of the storm exposed themselves to the flying debris of the general wreckage. Nearly half a score of people were killed outright and hundreds of others were seriously injured. The property damage was great. The Methodist church was badly damaged and many members suffered the loss of their homes. Generally speaking the cost of repairs was nearly equivalent to the cost of rebuilding.

Towanda, a small town on the Andover charge, had a fatal call from a monster "Twister" which literally wiped out the town, not a single building was left standing. Eight precious lives were sacrificed to this terrific storm which exacted a further frightful tribute in the great number badly hurt. The financial loss was great, almost bankrupting the community.

The year was fruitful in soul saving revivals, but the absence of details necessitates meager mention of them. Arkansas City East had 100 conversions. This revival was at the Springdale appointment and H. White was the supply pastor. The Albert charge, in the Larned District, had 54 conversions under the labors of E. H| Rubicam. The Mayfield and Mulvane appointments, in the Wichita District had meetings of great power and much value to the local churches and communities. The Mulvane revival, in addition to its soul saving work, resulted in the enlargement of the church building at the cost of $1000. The above meetings were of a character which merit a more extended notice, but the writer has exhausted all obtainable information concerning them. Doubtless many interesting and soul stirring incidents resulted which, if known, would be highly edifying.

Dr. W. A. Spencer, Secretary of the Church Extension Society, addressed the Conference in behalf of this connectional interest of the church. One hundred and forty-nine churches in this conference received aid from this society to the amount of $24,000 in cash donations, and $65,000 in loans at a low rate of interest. This aid was begun in the early settlement of the territory, and has been continued to the present time. This timely aid, judiciously expended enabled the conference to build churches and hold territory for Methodism which oaherwise would have been unoccupied.

The Conference appointed a commission consisting of A. P. George, H. Waite, E. C. Williams, A. O. Ebright, and W. J. Barron to meet a like commission from the Northwest Kansas Conference for the purpose of readjusting the line between the two conferences. The secretary was instructed to notify the Northwest Kansas Conference of this action, and that the Southwest Kansas Conference would bring the question of such change before the next General Conference.

Dr. C. C. McCabe, better known as Chaplain McCabe addressed the conference on the missionary work of the church When first elected Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions he thrilled the church with the slogan: "A million for missions," little dreaming that in less than twenty years the church would be giving $20,000,000 for benevolent work. He gave one of his characteristic addresses, full of enthusiasm and packed with thrilling incidents.

Dr. M. C. B. Mason, Secretary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education, a negro of pure blood, whose oratorical fame was continental, gave a thrilling address on the negro race and its needs.

The delegates to the Lay Electoral Conference, who had assembled preparatory to their formal organization were addressed by the Bishop relative to their duties and prerogatives.

The Conference adopted the report of the committee on education which called for $25,000 to be raised the following year, and used, exclusively, for the needed improvements and payment of indebtedness.

The following resolution respecting the Dodge School of Theology was adopted;—

"We heartily commend the work of the Dodge School of Theology and rejoice in its prosperity. It has guided many ministers into higher courses of reading and study, stimulated others to attend our colleges and Theological seminaries, and has been an inspiration to all connected with it. We, therefore, bespeak for it a large patronage and hope for the speedy extension of its influence."

This institution was sponsored by a voluntary association of ministers and laymen. It was not a conference institution, but was backed by the good-will of the conference. The school was similar in character to the present day summer schools of Theology; possibly it was a forerunner of such schools.

On Saturday the Lay Electoral Conference entered the Annual Conference in a body and was invited to seats within the bar of the Annual Conference. Bishop Warren addressed the laymen, to which response was made by William Little and Ansel Gridley of the Lay Electoral Conference.

Bishop W. X. Ninde was introduced to the conference, and cordially greeted. He made a short, but very brotherly address to the conference.

Dr. S. A. Keen, of Cincinnati was present and conducted Pentecostal services during the week. His Christ-like spirit, clear exposition of the scriptures, and stirring exhortations moved the conference to a higher plane of Christian experience and increased devotion to Jesus Christ. The deep impressions made still linger as precious memories of the man and his work.

The conference expressed its convictions on prohibition and law enforcement in no ucertain terms. From the time Kansas adopted constitutional prohibition, the enforcement of that law, unfortunately was largely in the hands of those unfavorable to prohibition. Violations of the law were connived at by officials sworn to uphold it, and liquor vendors were permitted to ply their trade by light fines imposed in lieu of an issued license; railroads received shipments of liquor, ostensibly designed for interstate commerce, but unloaded them in the state. Express companies worked the "original package" dodge to the limit, and drug stores, by unlimited prescriptions, became little less than open saloons where liquor for beverage purposes could be bought in unlimited quantity. The conference adopted the following report:

"The increasing political hostility to the cause of prohibition indicates the approach of an important crisis in its history. Therefore we demand that all candidates for office in this state shall clearly make known their position on this question, and we hereby declare, that the policy of giving the Christian voters the platform and the liquor men the control of the administration will deceive us no longer. We demand that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold upon the grounds of the Columbian Exposition. We are humiliated over the action of our secretary of state in sending to our foreign consuls circulars in the interest of the malt and beer trade of this country; and we protest against that sympathy for the liquor traffic which is continually manifested by the present national and state administration."

The services on Sunday were held in the Opera House and were characterized by religious fervor and unction. The morning Love Feast, led by Stephen Brink, was an hour of heart-felt testimonies to the saving and keeping power of Jesus Christ.

At the close of the love feast the Bishop ordained the following persons as Deacons, namely, Charles D. Hestwood, Albert B. Hestwood, Thompson W. McKinney, James Kirkpatrick, Albert W. Cummings, Benjamin F. Jones, David F. Irwin, Albert M. Gibbons, Matthew T. Long, McCager Lakey and Tobias W. Fulgham.

The Bishop preached a sermon from Ephesians 3:14-21 "For this cause I bow my knees, etc." His sermon was remarkable for its clearness, strength and unction. It justified his reputation as one who excelled in pulpit effectiveness.

In the afternoon the Opera house was again packed to witness the ordination of Elders. After appropriate introductory services conducted by A. O. Ebright, the Bishop assisted by the Presiding Elders ordained the following ministers as Elders; namely, James F. Irwin, Charles E. West, Osborn B. Shaw, John W. Crouch, Irwin B. Pulliam, Ezekiel H. Rubicane, Micah P. Dixon, George W. Dalby, Isom B. Case, Charles E. Davis, Henry C. Wharton and Cyrus S. Nusbaum.

The business of the conference having been finished a motion prevailed to adjourn after reading the appointments.

The Bishop led the conference in a very fervent prayer interspersed by many hearty "amens" and "hallelujahs" by the conference. He then read the appointments assigning the preachers to their various fields of labor for the ensuing year.

After the usual hand shaking and tearful "Goodbyes" this heroic band went to their work with courageous hearts and expectant faith, their slogan being—

"Are there unbridgable rivers to cross
Or mountains to be tunneled through
We challenge the impossible,
Doing what others could never do."

The Lay Electoral Conference

The Lay Electoral Conference convened in the Presbyterian Church, Winfield, Kansas, March 18, 1892 at 10 A. M.

Before their formal organization Bishop Warren addressed them, outlining their duties and prerogatives.

W. L. Little of Hutchinson called the conference to order and Professor Anson Gridley of Grace Church was elected temporary Secretary.

After the appointment of various committees the permanent organization was effected by the election of James Allison of Wichita as permanent Chairman and Professor Gridley as permanent Secretary.

The Committee on credentials reported 70 delegates as legally entitled to seats.

Mrs. Ella Pollard was elected delegate from the Mulvane Charge. Her eligibility was questioned on the ground that she was not a "Layman" in the sense of the constitution of the church. The Bishop decided that Mrs. Ella Pollard was ineligible on the ground that "Layman" in the constitutional sense did not apply to women.

On the final balloting H. White of Kingman and T. C. Thoburn of Peabody were elected delegates and W. J. Mendenhall of El Dorado and J. H. Thompson of Douglas were elected alternate delegates to the General Conference.

The following resolutions were adopted, namely:

Resolved: 1st—That the life tenure of the office of Bishop having been satisfactory in the past should be continued in the future.

Resolved: 2nd—That the time limit of pastors should not be extended over the present limit of five years.

Resolved: 3rd—That the Lay members in the General Conference should be equal in number to the ministerial delegates.

Resolved: 4th—That the Discipline of the M. E. Church in regard to popular amusements should be strictly carried out.

MEMOIRS.

MINISTERS

HARRISON

Rev. G. W. Harrison was born in Marion County, Illinois October 24, 1845. He was a charter member of our conference. He died April 29, 1887, at Andover, Kansas. The funeral was conducted by Rev. A. B. Cluckner.

MEAD

Lynn O. Mead was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1856. He graduated from Alleghaney College in 1881. In 1882 he came to our Conference and was stationed at Hutchinson. He afterward served Halstead and Canton charges with outstanding success, but after only four years, on May 6, 1887 died of consumption. The interment was in New Jersey.

MOORE

Frank P. Moore was born in New London County Connecticut on September, 2, 1853 and died in Caldwell, Kansas July 21, 1890. He served the following charges; Mayfield, Cheney, Little River and Fowler. It was said of him, "he was a good man and full of faith and of the Holy Spirit."

ROMINE

Rev. Joseph M. Romine was born at Wapella, Illinois, August 28, 1853. He died at Cherryvale, Kansas, October 26, 1890. He was a charter member of our Conference. He was a faithful minister of the gospel.

WESLEY

P. P. Wesley, in the spring of 1873 supplied the Williamsburg circuit of the Kentucky Conference. In 1880 he was transferred to the South Kansas Conference. He became one of the charter members of our Conference. He then served the Canton Charge and during the second year of his pastorate at Great Bend he took a fever from which he died in 1884. He was intellectual rather than emotional in his preaching; but deeply devotional in his work.

WOOLPERT

Rev. James Monroe Woolpert was born in Miami County Indiana, March 12, 1863. He died at Canton, Kansas, February 11, 1888. He was a successful minister and was in a revival meeting when his last illness began.

WYSONG

Charles Marion Wysong was born in Putnam County, Indiana, October 18, 1847; died April 12, 1882.

He was a graduate of Asbury University in the class of 1874. He was married to Miss Jennie Brown the same year. In 1875 he joined the North Indiana Conference. Later he was transferred to the South Kansas Conference and sent to Paola. He served also at Great Bend, but on account of failing health he resigned. He was an earnest and devoted minister and greatly loved by all who knew him.

MINISTERS' WIVES

BOTKIN

Mrs. Laura Helen Botkin was born in De Witt County, Illinois, February 18, 1861. She died in Wichita, Kansas March 25, 1888. She was a devoted worker and efficient helper of her husband, the Rev. J. D. Botkin, for many years a member of our Conference.

BOWERS

Mrs. David Bowers was born in Ohio and closed her earthly career in Kingman, Kansas, February 23, 1890. For fifteen years she had shared the hardships of a Methodist Minister's life.

BURTON

Elma K. Burton was born in New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. She died near Garfield, Pawnee County, November 28, 1888. She was married to the Rev. N. J. Burton, March 10, 1884. She was a devoted helper of her husband for ten years in the ministry.

HOWES

Mrs. Julia Huff Howes was born in Johnson County, Kentucky November 20, 1856. She married the Rev. G. W. Howes July 11, 1878. She was a frail woman, but an ardent Christian. Her husband came into our Conference in 1888. She died May 31, 1890 at Lyons.

LOWTHER

Elizabeth Anne Boyce was born in Whittlesey, England, November 30, 1849. She married Rev. G. Lowther December 22, 1879. She died at Fort Smith, Arkansas, February 7, 1889. Funeral services were held at Dodge City by Rev. A. P. George. She died in perfect peace.

ROLINGSON

Sarah A. Hammond was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, March 20, 1852. She died September 14, 1887. She was a devoted help mate of her husband Rev. W. R. Rolingson, who has been a faithful minister in our Conference for many years.

TAYLOR

Mattie Shaw was born in Walker County, Georgia, December 8, 1852. She married Rev. A. J. Taylor October 13, 1871. She died at St. John May 8, 1884.

WOODSIDE

Mrs. W. W. Woodside was born in Westmeath, Ontario, Canada, January 8, 1859. She married Rev. W. W. Woodside in Wisconsin, May 10, 1880. She was a fine singer and also composed several pieces of music.

While her husband was pastor at Sterling, Kansas, more than 40 people were lead to Christ through her prayers and personal work.

She died at Douglas August 30, 1884.

WOODS

Mrs. M. E. Woods was born in Belmont County, Ohio February 6, 1851. She was married to Rev. J. D. Woods September 9, 1875. She died in Anthony, Kansas, April 15, 1884. Her dying words were, "Oh glory to God; I'll soon be at home."

WOODSON

Mrs. C. K. Woodson was born in Welchville, Oxford County, Maine. She was married to Rev. C. K. Woodson August 31, 1882. He served the Goddard charge two years, then was appointed to the Burden charge where she died September 17, 1885.

WYSONG

Mrs. C. M. Wysong, a graduate of Asbury University, was the wife of C. M. Wysong,—the first member of this Conference to die—who was transferred to this Conference from the North Indiana Conference on account of her failing health. No dates are available.

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EARLY CONFERENCE LEADERS

22 J. C. Hall. 23 L. M. Riley. 24 J. S. Tull. 25 W. J. Barron. 26 E. C. Brooks. 27 A. B. Hestwood. 28 N. P. Tedrik. 29 W. B. Barton. 30 R. A. Dadisman. 31 D. M. Yetter.

SECOND PERIOD 1892-1902

By D. D. Akin

History is more than a record of facts, or the narration of events. These may be given with precision, and yet fail to give a true history. Facts of history, like all facts of science, require correct interpretation, otherwise they become misleading and harmful. Much depends upon the qualification of the historian. He should possess the power of imagination, whereby he transports himself to the scene of events and depicts them in their local coloring and relation to other occurrences, so that the reader may catch the spirit of the times in which they occurred, and apprehend the cause or causes leading to the events. A modern historian said—"The roots of the present lie deep in the past"—a truth confirmed by the analogies of nature. The giant oak roots back into the acorn of a century ago, and the octogenarian began his life in that of the dawning babe; likewise present events had their antecedents and must be interpreted in the light of those antecedents.

In the late 80's conditions existed, economic and social, which projected their influence beyond the initial year of this period of conference history. Great changes took place in the population and material conditions of the state, especially in its western half. A great boom in building and real estate activity made its advent. The excitement attending the boom brought an influx of population which congested the towns and cities, and put a claiment on nearly every quarter section of arable land in Western Kansas. One writer says: "Within two years the population of the western third of Kansas increased a quarter of a million." To provide shelter and other care for this mass of people exhaustively taxed the resources of the territory. Real estate prices rose rapidly, and speculation developed into a frenzy of buying and selling. All classes were brought under the spell of its hypnotizing influence. Eastern capital poured into the country and money was easily borrowed, though at a high rate of interest. Homes, farms, live stock, and everything on which money could be borrowed, were mortgaged, and the proceeds were drawn into this maelstrom of speculation. The business became so lucrative that men were lured from other pursuits to reap this golden harvest.

Such abnormal conditions could have no permanent basis. Reaction was inevitable, and when it came it brought wide-spread and disastrous consequences. When interest on borrowed money, deferred payments on purchased property, and mortgages fell due, many found themselves unable to meet their financial obligations. A general effort to sell out, and shift these obligations, brought about conditions bordering on a panic. Real estate prices dropped as rapidly as they had previously risen, and reached such a low level that property would hardly bring a price equal to the mortgage by which it was encumbered. Much property went to satisfy mortgages, or was abandoned to be sold for taxes.

The rebound from the boom was such that whole villages were practically abandoned and disappeared. South Kingman was an example of magical disappearance. It boasted of a population of 1200, several fine business houses, a packing plant and other industries. Its prospects for a thriving town were as promising as the farmers' crops before the hot winds struck them and equally disappointing in the sequel. Incendiary fires destroyed much property on which the owners hoped to collect the insurance. Other buildings, heavily mortgaged, were abandoned to the mortgagees, or hauled away at night to avoid legal complications, and vandal hands carried away doors, windows and other detachable things from unoccupied houses.

South Hutchinson was a similar example. It had ten or more business houses, a railroad station, a commodious church building, and a resident population corresponding to its business activities. This town had the unique distinction of building a large business house, from foundation to finish in a single day, and having it occupied the following day. This brilliant prospect for a city of broad streets, fine business blocks and palatial homes, was largely deserted. To prevent its complete abandonment, Ben Blanchard, its founder, sank a prospect hole in search of oil. Fortunately he found something better, an inexhaustible bed of salt three hundred feet thick, underlying the city of Hutchinson and surrounding country, extending south as far as Kingman and west as far as Lyons. This fortunate discovery partly restored South Hutchinson but South Kingman never regained its prestige.

A general exodus, extending over several years, began with the collapse of the boom. Other contributing causes to the general desertion of the country were the exhaustion of the capital possessed by the settlers, in establishing their homesteads, and the general failure of crops which deprived the settlers of the means of living. The number of people who left the state deprived western Kansas of the greater part of its population. The desolate condition became exceedingly discouraging.

The church, in the western half of the conference territory, suffered correspondingly by the blight which fell upon that section of the state. Strenous efforts had been made to minister to the spiritual needs of the population suddenly brought to the country. The Annual Conference received the largest number of young men on trial in its history, and employed many local Preachers to do supply work. The Missionary Society appropriated $6000, annually to assist the new work, and the Church Extension Society was liberal in donations and loans of cash in aid of church building enterprises. In fact, the church strained its resources in trying to meet the new demands made upon it. Despite such financial aid, the untoward conditions following the boom rendered these efforts largely nugatory, and brought unusual hardships upon the ministerial force sent into the territory.

The financial stringency became so acute that the people were unable to give more than a fraction of a living support to the ministry. Fourteen charges in the Garden City District paid their pastors less than $100 for their years support. Several charges dropped below $50. A much larger number of charges in the conference paid less than $200 for ministerial support, including house rent which frequently amounted to more than the receipts. These poorly paid pastors had to keep a horse and buggy to travel their large circuits, or traverse them on foot, which a goodly number of them did.

Great credit and praise should be given the Woman's Home Missionary Society for the unceasing and untiring labors bestowed in behalf of this stricken section of the state. This society gathered second hand clothing, various in size and texture, and barrels of other supplies, and sent them to destitute ministerial families on these frontier charges. Without this supplemental help the preachers could not have remained at their posts of duty. The following are sample cases which could be duplicated many times: Rev. A. P. George, Presiding Elder of the Garden City District reported to the Annual Conference that he and every preacher in his district were wearing second hand clothing, sent out by the Woman's Home Missionary Society. If his report had included the preachers' families, he might have added that they also were thus clothed. Rev. E. C. West served the Haskell charge one year, and during that time his family lived for weeks, exclusively, on blackeyed peas. For this meager fare he returned thanks at every meal and praised God for grace to "endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." These cases could be multiplied, and the half would not be told of the privations suffered and hardships endured for the kingdom of God.

By this time Western Kansas had been denuded of most of the scanty timber which grew along the banks of the widely separated streams, and much of the wild game had been killed, leaving the country impoverished in fuel and food. It was a problem to get a minimum supply of fuel, especially for those residing remote from railroads or streams. The more thrifty people bought coal and hauled it long distances; others made trips, consuming days, to streams where scanty supplies of wood could be found, while a large portion of the rural population depended upon the dried excrement of the buffalo, better known as "Buffalo chips." This class of fuel had ben deposited in great quantity by the vast herds of buffalo which once roamed over the plains. Long exposure to the sun and wind had made it exceedingly dry and sanitary. It burned quickly and made a fair summer fuel, but it lacked the caloric elements requisite for good winter fuel.

The territory yielded a better supply of meat than it did of fuel. There were some plover, wild ducks and geese in their season, antelope, jack rabbits and prairie chickens, besides rodents of the plain. To secure these a gun and its skillful use were necessary. In lieu of the gun the snare was utilized—it was a match between intellect and instinct. In the contest mind proved its ascendency and the animal became the prey. It is no reflection on the epicurean taste to say that many a settler, and ministerial family, could testify to the savory- character of a young prairie dog eaten under the pseudonym of "Prairie Squirrel."

In the homes or dwellings of the people there was great diversity of architecture. In the towns and cities the buildings graded from the lowly cottages of the poor to the splendid homes of the comparatively rich. In the rural parts they varied from the modest farm house to the unpretentious "Dugout" and "Sod hut." In the construction of these humble abodes much ingenuity and mechanical skill were displayed. The dugout was made on the slope of rising ground excavated to a depth equal to one half or two thirds the space between floor and ceiling. The walls above ground were built of logs, stone or sod, high enough to admit a half window. The roof consisted of a heavy layer of sod and dirt supported by logs and stout beams. The sod house was more attractive in appearance, and implied better conditions in life. Its walls, two feet thick, were of prairie sod, high enough to admit full windows and doors. The roof was usually made by bending long boards over ridge poles. It was covered with a heavy layer of sod to keep out the chill of winter and the heat of summer. Some of these houses had the regulation shingle roof with wide extended eaves and gables to protect the walls against rain. When the walls were settled they were sometimes plastered within and without with gypsum which gave them some resemblance to a stuccoed building. They were not very spacious but were well adapted to the climatic conditions of the country.

Many of the school houses in Western Kansas were of sod construction—a necessity which arose from the indigent circumstances of the patrons. These unpretentious structures were good temporary makeshifts until something more commodious and permanent could be financed, however, they rendered service not only for day schools but also for Sunday schools, preaching, and community gatherings in general.

> "Those pioneer days will return never more,
> When the rodent and antelope came to the door
> Of the settler, who built him a mansion of sod,
> And roofed it all over with shingles of clod."

Eleventh Session 1893

The conference met in Great Bend, March 15-20, Bishop John F. Hurst presiding, whose scholarly habits and training were evident in his administration of the conference business. He inspired an increased interest in the educational work of the conference which was favorably reflected in after years.

The year was made memorable in the nation by a financial panic which involved every section of the country, and paralyzed its commercial life. No such disaster had befallen the nation since the panic of 1873 which strewed the highways of commerce with financial wrecks. A few big corporations, which had recklessly plunged into debt, went into bankruptcy. These failures were soon followed by the failure of 158 National Banks, 153 of which were in the West. The collapse of the National Banks affected the State Banks and private institutions until 172 of the former and 177 of the latter were wrecked.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions, which were general, there was a marked degree of success in nearly every aspect of the work. The preachers, though laboring under the shadow of the impending disaster, achieved their success before the crash came. The success thus won shed a sheen of triumph on every face which was seen and felt during the conference session. There was a net gain of 1438 members, 410 probationers, 12 new churches, 4 new parsonages, and the benevolent collections reached the high level of $15,805.

W. H. Cline was transferred from the Louisiana Conference. Don S. Colt from the St. Louis Conference, Charles H. Quick from the Erie Conference, John W. Fox from the Oklahoma Conference, and Francis M. Baker was received on his credentials from the Baptist Church.

William G. Cook, W. T. Ward, William L. Swartz, Ira N. Pierce, Jessie F. Johnson, Harry P. Randall, Henry Cummings, David E. Votaw, W. M. Harkness, Peter C. Diltz, W. L. Williams, and Robert Sawyer, were received on trial.

David W. Watson, C. H. Westfall, Herbert E. Swan, W. H. Farrell, Edwin S. McCartney, and Milton E. Phillips were received into full connection and elected to Deacon's orders.

Frank A. McCarty, and W. H. Clark were transferred to the Central Illinois Conference, Elmer V. Allen to the Kansas Conference, and J. T. Hendrickson to the Oklahoma Conference.

The following plan for the relief of Supernnuated preachers was adopted:

1. The Veteran's League of the Southwest Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be composed of all members of the Conference who are not superannuated.

2. Each member shall contribute annually toward the fund for the support of superannuated preachers, their widows and children, not less than five dollars. Each pastor shall observe Veteran's Day, namely, the 3rd Sunday in September, if practicable; if not, some other day near that time, not failing to take a separate collection in the public congregation for this cause. He shall make an earnest effort to secure at least four laymen in his charge to become associate members and contribute five dollars or more annually for five years, and to solicit bequests for this fund.

3. The contribution of lay members shall be invested in a permanent fund under the direction of the Annual Conference.

4. These contributions are to be paid to a permanent Board of Stewards elected for this Conference; to be five in number, nominated by the Presiding Elders and elected by the Conference, whose term of office shall be for five years, and so elected at this session of the Conference that the term of office of one of the Board shall expire each year. Said Board so elected shall incorporate and organize with a chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.

5. The Board of Stewards shall constitute the Executive Committee of the League, and shall have full charge of all its work. They shall arrange for a Veteran's Anniversary at the annual conference, at district meetings, and whenever the interest of the cause may be advanced.

6. All moneys received for annual distribution in aid of the support of Conference Claimants shall be divided into two sums: The first, consisting of seventy-five per cent of the whole, shall be called the Annuity Fund: the second, consisting of twenty-five per cent of the whole shall be called the Necessitous Fund. All superannuated ministers, the widows, and children under fifteen years of age, of deceased ministers shall be Conference Claimants, unless the claim be voluntarily relinquished.

7. The Annuity Fund shall be divided among the Claimants upon the following basis: Each minister shall receive annually ten dollars for each year of his effective service; each widow shall receive one-half her husband's claim; each child shall receive one-fifth its father's claim. These claims shall be paid pro rata from the moneys in hand.

8. The Necessitous Fund shall be divided among the Claimants, whether superannuates, widows or children, whose annuities are insufficient for their needs, in such proportions as the Committee on Conference Claimants may deem equitable.

9. The gross allowance to each Claimant from the above funds shall be reported to and approved by the Annual Conference.

10. The Board of Stewards shall proceed to make all necessary rules and regulations for carrying this plan into effect.

EQUALIZATION OF TRAVELING EXPENSES

A plan was adopted for equalizing the travelling expenses of members and appointees of the conference, to and from the seat of the conference by the shortest route.

EDUCATION

The educational work of the conference, centering in the conference college, created more than ordinary interest, and claimed a large share of attention from the conference. The debt on the institution had increased to the evident embarrassment of the school and its management. Immediate relief seemed imperative. The committee on education recommended that $20,000 be raised the coming year for the financial relief of the college, the indebtedness of which had increased to that amount. M. E. Phillips, W. J. Martindale, W. H. Rose and A. O. Ebright were appointed to formulate a plan for liquidating this indebtedness.

From a conviction of its necessity, the school has grown until it greets us today with the largest enrollment of any denominational institution in the State. The enrollment has grown from 251, the first year's enrollment, to 541, at the present time, this year—doubtless going over 600 before the year ends". (Educational report).

MISSIONARIES

The financial depression of the country did not unfavorably affect the missionary spirit of the conference. Adolph Hoffman was sent as a missionary to New Mexico, a promising field ripe for the Gospel; W. H. Cline was sent to the Gulf Mission where his labors greatly aided in developing the mission into an Annual Conference; I. B. Case went to Africa to labor under Bishop William Taylor, and Miss Anna Jones volunteered for China. Miss Jones was betrothed to a young man who was preparing himself for missionary work in that field. Death claimed him before he realized his purpose. Miss Jones assumed the work he contemplated doing and gave the best years of her life to the work in the orient.

The going out of these missionaries created an intensified interest throughout the Conference in both the home and foreign fields and inspired the people to a more liberal support of this phase of benevolent work.

CAMP MEETINGS

An unusual revival spirit pervaded the Conference. Camp meetings of the old time character, attended by mighty convicting and converting power, were held in many places, resuting in the conversion of multitudes of people. Little River, Bushton, Rush Center, Ness City and McKaw's Grove, in the Larned District, had meetings of this character in which hundreds of people were converted.

The outstanding revival of the year was at Augusta, in the Wichita District. Elijah C. Pollard, pastor, began a series of meetings on Thanksgiving day and continued them for four weeks without visible signs of success. It was thought best to conclude the meetings until a more favorable time, but three godly women, possessing the spirit of prevailing prayer, spent the night in supplication, none of them being aware of what the others were doing. At early dawn they severally received definite assurance that a great spiritual victory was at hand. This assurance was, individually communicated to the pastor. He regarded the remarkable coincidence as an assurance of success and continued the meetings. During the following Sunday evening services the Holy Spirit fell upon the congregation in wonderful power and great grace. Many souls were converted that evening and a veritable "Pentecost" continued until several hundred people were rejoicing in the grace of salvation.

ADDED TERRITORY

A strip of territory sixty miles wide by one hundred and twenty miles long, lying between Western Kansas and Oklahoma, and known as "NO MAN'S LAND" was opened to settlement. The rush to secure homesteads and other advantages consequent upon the opening of this new country, lost to the Conference many members and much financial strength. The loss, however, was only temporary, inasmuch as the subsequent addition of the territory to the Southwest Kansas Conference richly remunerated this Conference for its temporary loss.

HOT WINDS

The economic distress, consequent on the financial crisis, was intensified by the general failure of crops in Western Kansas. A prolonged drouth consumed everything dependent on moisture. W. T. Ward, writing of this year in Western Kansas says: "The drouth was so long continued that the prairie grass did not get green during the season." The hot winds were withering and scorching, rivaling the hot winds of the desert. One can hardly imagine the discouragement, the suffering and distress caused by these hot winds if he never witnessed their effect. The writer has had several such experiences burned into his memory. On one occasion he traveled twenty miles in an open conveyance, and preached three times in one day when the mercury registered 114° in the shade. Two or three days of hot winds will blight the fairest prospects for good crops that an expectant farmer ever had. The end of the year found the people of Western Kansas almost destitute, with but little sustenance for themselves and nothing to give for the support of the church.

SUNDAY SERVICES

At 11 A. M. the Bishop preached a sermon of great intellectual strength and beauty, and of no little edifying influence. His sermon was followed by the ordination of Deacons and Elders. He ordained the following persons as Deacons: Thomas M. Eary, William H. Farrell, William E. Knight, Herbert E. Swan, David A. Watson, and Charles Westfall. And assisted by the Presiding Elders he ordained as Elders, Don S. Colt, Richard A Dadisman, George W. Irwin and Jay W. Summerville.

In the afternoon the Sunday School Union and Epworth League held their anniversaries and were addressed by Dr. R. R. Doherty and Dr. C. H. Payne.

Twelfth Session 1894

The twelfth session of the conference, which convened in Wellington, March 21-26, was presided over by Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu, who was elected to the office of Bishop from the pastoral ranks.

Of the 123 members of the conference 76 members and 17 probations answered the first roll call.

E. C. Beach, W. V. Burns and G. W. Howes were elected to the office of secretary, statistician, and treasurer, respectively.

The changes which took place in the personnel of the conference were as follows: namely:—Israel Putnam, Francis M. Baker, Walter V. Whinnery, Alden Meeker, Edward E. Robbins, Charles S. Birchfield, Wilbur F. Tomlinson, John W. Frescoln, William Clapper, Julius P. Graham, Jessee N. Roberts and John K. Pedrick were received on trial. James A. Nield, William L. Dexter, William L. Beacock, Dougald McCormick, William M. Runyan, Clarence H. Woodward, Charles C. Rarrick and Britton A, Davis were received into full membership and ordained Deacons.

J. M. Archer was transferred to the St. Louis Conference, W. H. Meyers to the Oregon Conference, W. H. Ganaway to the Iillinois Conference, M. T. Long to the Oklahoma Conference, W. M: Gibbons to the Southern California Conference and C. R. Robinson to the Rock River Conference.

Despite the stress of economic conditions the church had gratifying success in some of her manifold interests. There was a gain of 1139 members and probationers, 1348 Sunday School scholars, and one new parsonage was built. There were $18,422 paid on building and improving church property, and $9,499 paid on old indebtedness. There was an apparent decrease in the valuation of church property, but the falling off was more apparent than real. The fluctuation in property valuation is due to the rise or fall of values in general. There was, however, a slump in ministerial support of $3899 due doubtless to the general depression. The drouth of the previous year, general in Western Kansas, also, contributed to the financial slump apparent this year. The two coming together impoverished the people until they had little on which to live, and nothing for church or benevolent objects.

The Bishop presented several proposed constitutional changes, which had been sent down from the General Conference or had originated in some one of the Annual Conferences.

First, To change the constitution so as to admit equal ministerial and lay representation in the General Conference. The vote on this proposition was Yea 43, Nay 47.

Second, To change the ratio of representation from one delegate for every forty-five members of an Annual Conference to one delegate for every sixty-five members of an Annual Confrence. The vote was Yea 25, Nay 63.

Third, To change the time of the meeting of the General Conference. The vote was Yea 91, Nay 1.

These proposed changes failed to receive the constitutional requirement of a three-fourths majority of the members of all the Annual Conferences, present and voting.

The conference, by vote, requested that A. P. George be appointed as Conference Secretary of the Sunday School normal work, and that A. J. Hyden be appointed as Financial Agent of the Veterans Relief Association.

Among the many visitors attending the conference were some whose increasing prominence in the church justifies special note, namely, John F. Goucher, president of the Womans' College of Baltimore; J. C. Hartzell, Secretary of the Freedman's Aid Society and later elected Missionary Bishop to Africa; C. C. McCabe, Secretary of the Board of Church Extension Society, subsequently elected to the office of Bishop; Earl Cranston, Agent of the Methodist Book Concern, who, also, was later elected Bishop.

COLLEGE

There is no enrollment record of college students for the year, nor any record of financial relief given to that institution. The committee on education reported:

"That we regret the present financial condition of the college at Winfield and recommend that $2,500 be apportioned among the charges as the education collection for the coming year, and that the second Sunday in May be set apart as College Day, and that the Board of Trustees be requested to furnish each pastor for use on that day a program for the service, similar to that furnished by the Board of Education. We also recommend that after the present school year the running expenses of the college be limited to the income of the same, and that no part of the income be used for any other purpose, and we request the President and Board of Trustees to be governed by this recommendation.

REVIVALS

The committee on the state of the church reported: "We rejoice in the success that has attended the ministry of the Word during the year just closed. From the reports of the Presiding Elders we learn that more than five thousand souls were converted at our altars, and that in most cases the pastors were their own evangelists."

The history of most of these revivals, unfortunately, is lost to the church because no detailed reports of them have been preserved. On the Arkansas City East circuit, three hundred and twenty conversions are reported by C. C. Rarrick, a student of the college, who traveled his circuit afoot. There were fruitful revivals at Wellington, Durham, Lost Springs, Bushton, Albert, Lyons, Cow Creek, Little River, Garfield and Pawnee Rock, in which great numbers of people were converted. The outstanding meeting of which we have any definite report was at Lyons. It started in a ten days tent meeting held in the public park, and was continued by the pastor, D. D. Akin, for three months. On Sunday morning of the park meeting the Holy Spirit fell on the congregation in such measure and power that the spacious tent became an altar of penitent seekers of salvation. The hour was pentecostal in character. A solemn awe fell upon all present. Christians rejoiced, penitents cried for mercy, and converts shouted the praises of God. It was a scene never to be forgotten. Fifty-three professed conversions of the clearest type ever witnessed by the writer in a ministry of forty-four years.

South Haven, on the southern border of the state had a remarkable revival. J. A. Holmes, the pastor, conducted a revival of such widespread interest, that many people from "No Man's Land" were attracted to it. They came for miles and camped in their wagons in order to attend the revival. In addition to the moral revolution of the town, many of these transcients were converted and became members of the church in the new territory.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENT

The old church in Hutchinson was remodeled for the second time at a cost of several thousand dollars. Its enlargement gave adequate room for public and social uses and the needs of the growing Sunday school.

The Danville charge purchased the Presbyterian Church and adapted it to the use of the Methodist Church.

MISSIONARY WORK OF THE CHURCH

The General Committee on Missions of our Church, and the Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary Societies, deserve our confidence, sympathy and co-operation.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society, has special claims upon the people in Kansas. Preachers in poor charges, who have shared their benevolence, have cause to thank God for this organization. This society deserves and should receive the support of the entire church, therefore:—

Resolved, 1. That we as a Conference recognize the importance of the great missionary work of the church in all details.

2. That we will not only preach to our people on this subject, but will also do all we can to place our missionary literature in their hands, and in every practical way spread missionary intelligence abroad in the land.

Thirteenth Session 1895

The Annual Conference convened in Hutchinson, March 27 to April 1, Bishop Daniel Goodsell presiding. He was reputed to be of an aristocratic spirit and fears were entertained that such a disposition would not be congenial with the democratic spirit of a Western Conference. These fears, however, proved to be groundless. A more approachable Bishop by those over whom he had episcopal authority or one more desirous of their well being or more in sympathy with the trials and sacrifices incident to the hard work assigned them, seldom, if ever, visited the conference. His general affability, ready dispatch of business, thrilling addresses, devout spirit and apostolic preaching, won from the Conference its highest encomium and affectionate regard.

After the usual religious services, E. C. Beach, W. V. Burns, and G. W. Howes were re-elected Secretary, Statistician and Treasurer, respectively; their previous good work having justified their retention in office.

J. K. Miller was transferred from the South Kansas Conference, and J. L. Patterson was received on his credentials from the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Louis M. Riley, Preston C. Davis, Ernest T. Everett, John H. Scott, Frank E. Gordon, and George W. Meredith were received on trial.

Israel Putnam, Alden Meeker, William A Quick, and Francis M. Barker, formerly received on trial, were discontinued without prejudice.

William G. Cook, William T. Ward, William L. Swartz, Ira N. Pierce, Harry W. Giddens, Charles W. Hancher, and David E. Votaw were received into full connection and ordained Deacons.

I. B. Pulliam was transferred to the South Kansas Conference, M. E. Phillips to the Southern California Conference, N. H. Oliver to the Oklahoma Conference, C. H. Quick to the Erie Conference, C. E. Davis to the North Indiana Conference and Jay W. Summerville to the Kansas Conference.

Dr. W. A. Spencer, Secretary of the Church Extension Board, Dr. J. B. Young, Editor of the Central Christian Advocate, Dr. H. A. Gobin, Dean of School of Theology, De Pauw University, Dr. A. B. Leonard, Secretary of the Iliff School of Theology, official visitors, were introduced, and severally addressed the conference on the various interests of the church represented by them.

A minimum grade of 70 in all studies, was required of undergraduates before passing them from one year in the course of study to the next year. An intellectual sluggard had a poor prospect of ordination as Elder, which was conditioned on the completion of the four-year's course of study.

The conference, by resolution, requested the Board of managers of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church to appoint Rev. A. P. George, Normal Secretary for the State of Kansas. The matter of his support was referred to the Conference Board of Sunday Schools with authority to act.

EDUCATION

A general statement, embracing the substance of several resolutions and reports, will show the attitude of the Conference toward the general work of education.

There never was a time in the history of the World when the demand for an educated ministry was greater than the present. We rejoice in the fact that the facilities for meeting this demand are rapidly multiplying, and we anticipate the day when the facilities will be commensurate with the demand. We most heartily commend our theological schools for their excellent work in training young men for a more cultured and efficient ministry. No better work of this character is done anywhere than that being done by the Boston School of Theology. We recommend these institutions as places where young men may best prepare themselves for future usefulness and success.

We fully concur in and endorse the great work of Bishop Hurst in founding the American University at the capital of our nation and hereby pledge our cooperation in material and moral support of the institution to the extent of our ability. The undertaking of so worthy a work has sent a thrill of inspiration throughout Methodism and the enterprise should have the fullest confidence of American Protestantism.

We hail with increased confidence and approval the Woman's College of Baltimore, believing it to be superior to any other school for the higher education of women only. This school is every way worthy of its rapidly increasing patronage.

To get an adequate conception of local conditions, there should be added to the distress of the country at large, the frequent total failure of crops in Western Kansas which left the people of that vast empire impoverished beyond self support. One report says- "The year will be remembered in Western Kansas as a year of drowth, bringing great poverty and suffering to many homes."

W. T. Ward, pastor of Scott City wrote, "It was a period of great financial stringency all over the western part of the state. Carloads of coal were shipped from the East and distributed to the settlers; I, myself, wrote to Epworth Leagues in the East soliciting donations of clothing and other supplies. To this appeal many responded. We secured a room where we unpacked, sorted and distributed these donations to the most needy."

STATE OF THE CHURCH

The net gain in church membership was the smallest reported in the history of the Conference. It is especially surprising in view of the great number of conversions reported by the Presiding Elders. Only 29 full members and 268 probations were reported as the increase. This small gain is due largely to the exodus of many people from western Kansas, on account of crop failure and the consequent difficulty of making living expenses in that territory.

There were three new churches built, $13,239 paid on building and improving, and $6,738 paid on old indebtedness. Such achievements meant great self denial and sacrifice on the part of the people.

There was a loss of $9000 in pastoral support which brought privation and untold hardships to many parsonage families.

There was a gain of $894 for the support of Superannuated preachers. This gain was due to a special campaign by J. A. Hyden, Field Secretary of the Veterans League. This success fully justified his appointment as the official head of that conference organization.

The benevolent causes suffered correspondingly with other interests requiring financial support, $12,808 was collected for all benevolent purposes.

The Epworth League chapters reached a high degree of efficiency and prosperity. The President of the Newton District leagues, says —"Never in the history of the leagues have so many been at work. We began the year with about thirty leagues all in good working order. This number has been increased to forty-two with an average membership of sixty. They have taken on new life and are awake to the opportunities and responsibilities which these opportunities bring."

"The prosperity of the Epworth League as shown by the increase of the number of chapters and members lead to devout thanksgiving to God for His blessing on this movement. We rejoice that with advancing days the Epworth League is revealing more and more its value as a factor in church aggressiveness. We recommend that Epworth and Junior Leagues be organized and maintained in every charge in the Conference." Seventy-six pastoral charges of the one hundred and thirty-three in the Conference received missionary aid to the amount of $5,500. The cash appropriation to these charges, supplementing their meager pastoral support, along with the efficient aid of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, enabled the church to hold the territory until these charges became self-supporting, and other new charges could be established.

REVIVALS

There is a law of Providence, that, for every loss sustained, or affliction suffered by man, there is a corresponding compensation, not in kind, but equal in character. The severe discipline of Paul's "thorn in the flesh" was compensated by "sufficient grace." While the people were suffering material losses and enduring severe hardships, God was enriching their lives by an unusual outpouring of His Spirit. The revival tide, which had been rising for several preceding years, reached its flood this year. The Presiding Elders reported nearly six thousand conversions. W. H. Rose, Presiding Elder of the Dodge City District, says, — "This has been the best year in all our history, in soul saving. A blaze of gospel light and fire has been burning in the district for several months, and there have been conversions in every charge. In some places nearly every unconverted person in the community has been converted. We have had, in all, more than seven hundred conversions, and nominal Christians have been quickened into newness of life."

The number of conversions in this district is very remarkable, in view of its sparsely settled character, some of its circuits embracing from one to three counties.

The Wichita District had over two thousand conversions, of which number Douglas contributed a good share. W. B. Barton reports that on the last day of a tent meeting, held in the Park, the Spirit of God was poured out in such gracious measure that His people were all filled with the Holy Spirit and scores of the people were converted.

An outstanding meeting of the year was at Peabody. G. W. Howes, Presiding Elder of the Newton District, says — "At Peabody with D. D. Akin, pastor, there was a revival of such power, so sweeping and far reaching in its results as is seldom witnessed anywhere." This revival continued over several months, during the latter part the pastor was assisted by W. H. Lee of the Salvation Army. Over five hundred conversions were reported.

PRAIRIE FIRES

Prairie fires were of frequent occurrence in those pioneer days. Prolonged drouth and hot winds cured the prairie grass until it was dry as tinder and as easily ignited. A lighted match carelessly dropped, a spark from a pipe or cigar stub, or a flash of lightning sometimes started a fire which would spread miles in extent, and prove destructive to every thing combustible in its path. These fires, when fanned by high winds, traveled almost with the speed of a horse and imperiled the life of wild game and domestic stock caught within their range. They left a blackened waste in their wake, which extended to the horizon at every point. The observer was caused to wonder how even the rodents could find subsistence after such desolation. It was extremely hazardous to be caught within the range of such fires. If a person escaped with his life he was left in doubt about the right direction. The fire would obliterate every trace of the dim trails and leave the victim bewildered. He could tell which was up or down but the points of the compass would be mysteriously veiled.

ARBITRATION

Arbitration as the best method of settling international differences received due attention from the conference. Formal action was taken in the following resolution, to-wit:

"Whereas, intelligence has come that hostilities have ceased between China and Japan, and

Whereas, The Gospel is a messenger of peace to all people, therefore,

Resolved, That we express our devout thanks to the Ruler of Nations, that hostilities have ceased between these belligerents.

Resolved: That we hope and pray that, the beneficent principles of arbitration may obtain, not only between these two nations, but among all pagan nations as they are obtaining among the more Christian nations."

Fourteenth Session 1896

The Annual Conference convened in its fourteenth session in Wichita, March 25-30, Bishop Edward G. Andrews presiding. This was the second official visit of the Bishop to this Conference, and he was accorded an enthusiastic welcome.

Ninety-one members and fifteen probationers answered to roll call.

George M. Rider was transferred from the Montana Conference.

Gilbert M. Deniston, John F. Hertzler, Charleston C. Deniston, Irwin F. Sitterly, Walter B. Robertson were received on trial.

Walter B. Whinery, Edwin E. Robbins, William Clapper, John K. Pedrick, William L. Williams, Steven V. Osborn, Charles S. Burchfield, and Jesse F. Johnson were received into full connection and ordained Deacons.

Preston O. Davis, and Peter C. Diltz were discontinued.

Ernest T. Everett was transferred to the South Kansas Conference, Charles S. Burchfield to the Oklahoma Conference, W. F. Tomlinson to the West Wisconsin Conference, C. H. Montgomery to the Iowa Conference, S. H. Enyeart to the Southern California Conference and John T. Earp to the North Indiana Conference.

The Bishop announced that the Conference was entitled to elect three delegates and two alternates to the General Conference. A ballot was taken resulting in the election of the W. J. Martindale, Granville Lowther and W. H. Rose as delegates and E. C. Beach and G. W. Howes as alternate delegates.

It was officially announced that the 184 churches of the Conference had received aid from the Church Extension Society of $32,000 in donations of cash and $62,856 in loans within the past.

This aid of approximately $100,000 was a potent and stimulating factor in church building. It was timely, coming in the early settlement of the country, or at a time when the local churches were weak numerically and financially. It was given judiciously, and in amounts calculated to develop the self help of local communities. The usual method was to grant a donation and loan about equal to one-fourth, or, one-third the cost of the building, conditioned on the completion of the enterprise without other incumbrance. In this way the Church Extension Society made possible the building of churches, otherwise beyond the ability of the local community.

STATE OF THE CHURCH

While the church was having its vicissitudes in its material aspects, nevertheless, it was having a great degree of prosperity in its spiritual interests.

W. J. Martindale, Presiding Elder of the Wichita District reports — "The work of the pastors this year has been largely that of caring for the converts of the previous year, but the revival spirit has been in a greater or less degree in all the charges of the district, so that without a single exception they are able to report conversions. There have been reported in all, six hundred and fifty. The Kingman charge deserves special mention. There are one hundred families represented in the church. All but thirteen of these families have family prayer. In seven of these families the husbands are not members of the church. Only eleven of the one hundred but take a church paper, and in four of these families the husbands are not members of the church."

G. W. Howes, Presiding Elder of the Newton District. reports fine revivals at Leon, Chelsia, Potwin, Walton, Hadley Chapel, Abbyville, Stafford, St. John and Nickerson, in which several hundred people were converted, and new parsonages built and churches enlarged or repaired as some of the material fruits.

One meeting of this series was of more than ordinary interest. It occurred at Halstead under J. W. Anderson, the pastor. There were two hundred and twenty-five conversions, largely among adult people. Among these converts was a young man, A. E. Kirk, who was subsequently received on trial in the Conference, rose rapidly as a preacher and scholar, and came to the presidency of Southwestern College.

On Saturday the Lay Electoral Conference attended the Annual Conference in a body and were accorded seats within the bar of the conference. James Allison, President of the Lay Electoral Conference and delegate-elect to the General Conference, addressed the body. The Bishop, in behalf of the Conference, replied in a very pleasing and impressive address.

The Bishop's Sunday morning sermon was followed by the ordination of nine Deacons, and the Memorial service in the afternoon was followed by the ordination of four Elders.

LAY ELECTORAL CONFERENCE

The Lay Electoral Conference convened in the Congregational Church, Wichita, March 27, 1896 and effected a temporary organization by electing S. A. Newhall, of Newton, Chairman and J. E. Junkin, of Sterling, Secretary, and and E. W. Glaze of Lyons, Assistant Secretary.

After appointing committees on Credentials, Resolutions, Permanent Organization, and Order of Business, the Conference adjourned to meet in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session

The committee on permanent organization reported, and James Allison of Wichita was elected President. Harvey Jennings of Winfield, Vice President, J. E. Junkin of Sterling, Secretary, and E. W. Glaze of Lyons, Assistant Secretary.

"Resolved that we favor the admission of women as delegates to the general conference and favor such legislation as will clearly define their eligibility to admission.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the time limit.

Resolved, That we favor equal representation of laymen and ministers in the annual conference.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power to have placed in every Methodist family in Southwest Kansas Conference the Central Christian Advocate."

The Conference adjourned to meet Saturday morning and go in a body to meet with the Annual Conference.

Fifteenth Session 1897

Bishop Charles C. McCabe, elected to the episcopal office by the last General Conference, was assigned to preside over the Southwest Kansas Conference, which convened in its fifteenth session in Winfield, March 17-22.

The inspiring songs and enthusiastic addresses of the Bishop imparted a fine spirit of enthusiasm to the Conference, and carried its influence to the end of the session. The new Bishop did not always adhere strictly to the letter of the law, or to beaten paths of precedents, if such adherence would embarrass his work. Sometimes he would establish precedents of his own, if he thought them better suited to accomplish his purpose. These variations from established customs, were not always approved by his fellow Bishops; however, they furnished some relief from monotonous routine by injecting the spice of variety into the transaction of conference business.

W. B. Slutz was transferred from the St. Louis Conference, H. J. Dueker from the Wisconsin Conference, George W. Irwin from the Colorado Conference, J. A. Souders from the South Kansas Conference and Chester A. Place from the Rock River Conference.

Edwin S. Bonham, Alva M. Livingston, Fountain L. Rutlege, Rolla E. Keyes, Thomas B. Lawrence, Albert A. Parker, and Isaac F. Hodge were received on trial.

Charles W. Gaither, and W. R. Watson were transferred to the Central Illinois Conference, J. D. Woods to the Wisconsin Conference, Don S. Colt to the Pittsburg Conference, T. W. McKinney to the Erie Conference, C. N. Bottroff and W. L. Beacock, to the Oklahoma Conference. J. A. Nield withdrew from the church.

In all places where pastor and members consecrate themselves to Christ, success is achieved. Never in the history of the church has it had such marked success as it is now having, especially in the mission fields. It is no longer a question of reaching the masses but how to care for the masses now knocking at the door of the Church for admission.

There are some places in the home field where the tide of success seems to be ebbing. Such is the field of the Southwest Kansas Conference. This has been a year of recorded losses in many aspects of the work, but the losses in this territory have gone to augment the gains in other fields. These local losses reflect the conditions projected through the intervening years from the panic of 1893, the cumulative effects of which impoverished the people and drove many of them out of the country.

The church lost 645 members, 980 probationers, 1327 Sunday School pupils, and suffered a shrinkage of $44,603 in the valuation of church property. There was also a loss of $1814 in ministerial support.

The Freeport charge bought the Presbyterian church at Anthony, wrecked it and rebuilt it in Freeport after the original plan. The Mayfield society bought a Presbyterian building and converted it into a Methodist chapel. The cost of these enterprises is not on record.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE COLLEGE

The following action of the conference will speak for itself:

We most heartily congratulate the members of the Southwest Kansas Conference and all the people of this portion of the state upon the happy adjustment of the recent financial embarrassment of this important institution of higher learning.

We heartily commend the wise and business-like administration of President C. A. Place, and request his appointment as president for the coming year, also the efficient services of the members of the Faculty. They deserve unstinted praise.

We will urge our people to patronize the Southwest Kansas College, ever recognizing it as a thorough and safe institution for the education of the Methodist young people.

We most heartily recommend the great self-sacrifice and untiring energy of Rev. C. S. Nusbaum, our Educational Secretary, who, by faith in God, has battled manfully during the past year to save the college, and we rejoice with him in that his efforts have been rewarded. We recommend his appointment as Educational Secretary for the coming year. We also recommend that $2,500 be apportioned in the Conference for current expenses.

Resolved, That there is no college, academy or school, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, within the bounds of this Conference, except that known as the Southwest Kansas Conference College at Winfield, representation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sixteenth Session 1898

The Annual Conference convened in its sixteenth session in Lyons March 16-21,Bishop Earl Cranston presiding; a man beloved of all who know him.

The reports this spring gave assurance that a change, for the better, was coming. The ebbing tide of economic distress had reached its lowest level and the flowing tide bore indications of returning prosperity. This change, in financial conditions, was due, mainly, to the election of Mr. McKinley to the presidency of the United States. His declared and well known govermental policies commanded the confidence of the country, and his election was followed, immediatily, by a revival of commercial activities.

THE SPANISH AMERICAN WAR.

The precipitation of this conflict necessitated raising a large volunteer army, the equipment and maintenance of which created a vast volume and variety of business. The stimulus of this business favorably affected every other business of the country and brought corresponding prosperity.

The church shared in the benefits, consequent upon this change. There was a gain of twelve new churches and two new parsonages, with an increased valuation of church property of $30,365. There was a gain of 596 members, 113 probationers, 118 Sunday School scholars, $5,559 in ministerial support, and $5,528 in the conference collections.

The chief value of these gains was in their indicative character of the better times coming.

The Bishop transferred T. W. Jeffries, W. R. Weaver, and Joseph H. Singleton from the Colorado Conference, Ernest Everett from the South Kansas Conference, and W. L. Beacock from the Oklahoma Conference.

Preston O. Davis, Claude M. Gray and William T. Danner were received on trial.

Ernest T. Everett and Walter B. Robertson were received into full membership, and ordained Deacons.

H. E. Swain was transferred to the Arkansas Conference, M. P. Dixon to the Oregon Conference, D. E. Hoover to the Missouri Conference, C. S. Nusbaum, C. E. West and W. H. Farrell to the South Kansas Conference, A. B. Bruner and C. C. Rarrick to the Colorado Conference.

J. W. Souders surrendered his parchments on account of failing health.

The Woman's Home Missionaary Society made the following proposition, to-wit:

"The Executive Board of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, hereby pledge ourselves to assume the support of a Deaconess Home at Wichita if the members of the Conference will give us their hearty support."

To this proposition the Conference responded as follows:

"That inasmuch as this department of Christian work is in line with the work of said Society, that we express to them our high appreciation of their generous offer. And that we, as a Conference, do hereby accept the offer of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Southwest Kansas Conference, and pledge to them our hearty moral support without assuming any financial obligation or responsibility and that the Conference Board of Control of Deaconess work for the ensuing year, be requested to mature such plans in co-operation with the said Woman's Home Missionary Society, in accordance with the Discipline of the church and as early as practicable secure the end desired."

EDUCATION

We believe that those whom God has called to preach, He has also called to prepare themselves for that high calling.

"We have special reasons for thanksgiving to God in the increased attendance of students at our college, in the brightening prospect for the speedy and complete removal of the debt upon the institution, in the ability and zeal of the President and Faculty and in the assurance of the Board of

Trustees that it is their earnest purpose to preserve the school in the highest spiritual as well as intellectual culture; and upon this assurance on their part, we again promise to urge our young people to attend our own Southwest Kansas College.

"We recommend the appointment of C. A. Place, President, and W. H. Rose Educational Secretary of the college."

STATE OF THE CHURCH

We regard the spiritual prosperity of the church as the basis of all sure and permanent success. We are pleased to observe the evidences of spiritual growth and prosperity throughout the bounds of the Southwest Kansas Conference, which have been presented in the reports of our several Presiding Elders and pastors, as well as in our church papers.

Here is a quotation which shows the opportunity of the Methodist Church in those days: "It is not our boast but our responsibility that we have more Methodist Episcopal ministers in the Dodge City District than those of all other churches combined. Our members, Sunday School, and young peoples societies outnumber the total of all others. Here is our proposition to our glorious church__Give us a few more heroic men and women, a little more money, sympathy and prayers, and in one generation we will return to you this vast domain as a possession of the Methodist Episcopal Church." (W. H. Rose in Western Methodist)

W. H. Rose, whose time on the Dodge City District had expired, was succeeded by W. J. Martindale and W. J. Martindale was succeeded on the Wichita District by H. Waite.

Following the Sunday morning sermon the Bishop ordained W. B. Robertson and E. T. Everett as Deacons and in the afternoon ordained W. G. Cook, Walter V. Whinery, E. E. Robins, D. S. Van Gunday and Jesse F. Johnson as Elders.

Seventeenth Session 1899

The Conference convened in its seventeenth session in El Dorado, March 29 to April 3, Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald presiding.

The growing relaxation from stringent financial conditions is favorably reflected in all conference reports involving financial factors. There was an increase of nine new churches and eleven new parsonages. There was paid $34,416 on church building and $10,104 on old indebtedness. There was, also, an increase, over last year of $2,754 in ministerial support and $2,342 in the benevolent collections.

This year, for the first time, reports appear in the conference minutes of the number of Epworth League Chapters and membership. There were reported 156 Senior Chapters with a membership of 6,499, and 58 Junior Chapters. There were 286 conversions in the leagues and they raised $2,855.

William Race was transferred from the South Kansas Conference and Peter C. Diltz, Isaac F. Hodge, Alva M. Livingstone, and A. A. Parker were received into full membership and ordained Deacons.

Albert E. Ayers, William H. Moore, Peter L. Mawdsley, Herbert E. Ross, Thomas Carey, James L. Rutan, Daniel H. Switzer, Rufus L. George, Charles W. Hancher, and Edward N. Cunningham were received on trial.

Edwin S. Bonham, Julius P. Graham, and John F. Hertzler were discontinued.

John W. Frescoln, Frank McCormick, Joseph E. Hopkins, Louis M. Riley, William M. Runyon, John K. Pedrick, Jesse N. Roberts, Stephen B. Osborn and Frank E. Gordon were ordained Elders.

Joseph E. Hopkins was transferred to the South Kansas Conference, Joseph H. Singleton to the Colorado Conference and W. R. Rolingson to the Iowa Conference.

J. N. Howard and W. G. Cook were located at their own request.

DEACONESS BOARD

At the last session of the Conference the Woman's Home Missionary Society was authorized to establish a Deaconess Home at Wichita, to be known as the Deaconess Home of the Southwest Kansas Conference. A board of nine members was appointed to cooperate with the society in establishing said Home.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society held June 28, 1898, plans were perfected and the Home was established. Temporary quarters were secured in the Zimmerly Building and Miss Lydia Beal, of the Buffalo Home, and Miss Eva Hicks, of the Lucy Webb Hayes Training School at Washington, D. C., were appointed Deaconesses. The Conference Board of Deaconesses recommended that a permanent Home be procured as soon as practicable.

The Conference authorized the Board to co-operate with the executive committee of the Deaconess Home in securing suitable property.

There were 71 charges in the conference which were not self supporting to which $5,715 missionary aid was given.

The vast extent and great financial need of this territory are given in an extract from the private diary of W. J. Martindale, Presiding Elder of the Dodge City District. He says: "The district comprises the territory from the Missouri Pacific RR. on the north to Texas on the South and from Bucklin and Coldwater on the east to Colorado and New Mexico on the west, containing 32,000 square miles. It has only twenty-two charges in it and not one of them is self-supporting. The district and every charge in it receive missionary help. Several of the circuits embrace entire counties, some two and three, and one has five counties. It was not an uncommon thing for people to come thirty and forty miles in covered wagons to Quarterly Meeting and camp three or four days. At one time I was holding services on Saturday morning in a little school house near the New Mexico line. I was just closing the service when a covered wagon drove up and an old lady and her daughter and granddaughter came to the door after I had pronounced the beneiction. The old lady said, "Are you closing? We had hoped to reach here in time for the service. You are the first preacher I have seen for twelve years and it has been fourteen years since I heard a sermon. I am 83 years old and have been a Methodist for sixty-three years." I said to the few present-"Those who can remain will be seated and I will preach again for the benefit of those who have just come." The old lady being hard of hearing, I preached through her ear trumpet. She got happy and so did I. I never preached to a congregation when I experienced greater joy than I did in preaching to this mother in Israel who had come in a lumber wagon, in August, fourteen miles across the prairie to hear the gospel."

Describing another trip he says: "We started at 8 o'clock A. M. and the first house we passed was just as the sun was going down that evening. Much of the way was across the prairie without even a trail to mark the road. Such an experience is very similar to being on the ocean for a day without a headland in view until the end of the voyage."

Eighteenth Session 1900

The eighteenth session of the Annual Conference convened in Wichita, March 14-19; Bishop John H. Vincent presiding. He will be remembered as well, if not better, for his potent influence in Chatauqua and Sunday School work as for his episcopal administration.

A committee of five was appointed, consisting of W. R. Weaver, C. D. Hestwood, J. W. Anderson, A. A. Parker and C. C. Woods to bring in a report on the Twentieth Century Movement. The report follows:

TWENTIETH CENTURY MOVEMENT

"We are nearing the close of the most remarkable century of the world's history. As a church we look back upon the past with a sense of profound gratitude to God; and into the future with unbounded hope and courage, born of a sure faith in God the Father, Christ his Son, and the Holy Ghost our comforter, and the Bible as his word and our one and infallible guide.

As we remember the blessings of the past, and enjoy the sense of His presence with us now, we hail with joy the call of our chief pastors, to make a twentieth century thank offering, to the end that two millions of souls may be converted, and twenty millions of dollars be given for the payment of church debts; the endowment of our colleges; that our hospitals may be better equipped for their Christly mission; that the veterans of our ministry may end their days in peace and comfort, and that the gospel of our Lord may be preached throughout the world.

We recommend that the pastors make liberal use of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering literature which will be furnished at cost, at 150 — 5th Avenue, N. Y."

A contrast between the opening and closing years of the century will greatly aid our conception of the magnitude of the work accomplished. In 1800 the General Conference met in Baltimore, Maryland, and adopted the constitution of the church. That body was composed of only 116 preachers, representing a membership of 61,315 scattered over a narrow strip of territory along the Atlantic seacoast. From this comparatively small number there has been an increase of an hundred fold (6,000,000) including all branches of Methodism. Every other interest of the church has increased correspondingly, the ministry, church property, educational facilities, great benevolences, new philanthropies, and the missionary work of the church embraces all continents and the islands of the seas.

These express only the concrete gains which may be computed in mathematical terms, but how shall the spiritual achievements be computed, which defy all concrete expression.

There were ninety-nine members and seventeen probationers of the Conference present at first roll call, a larger number present than at the opening of any previous session.

An unusually large number of General Conference officers, and church celebrities were present, and were introduced to the Conference.

Rev. Allen Buckner, an early pioneer preacher of Kansas was introduced and heartily greeted by the conference. Dr. A. B. Leonard, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, addressed the conference. Dr. T. C. Iliff, Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. George H. Hunt, Dr. Lewis Curts, Dr. W. A. Spencer, Dr. J. B. Young, and Dr. H. F. Briggs were introduced and briefly addressed the Conference in behalf of the interests represented by them respectively.

John W. Dibbins, Peter W. Dorr, Warren W. Enyeart, Loren W. Kemp, Peter Parker, and William J. Shull were received on trial.

Preston O. Davis, Claud M. Gray, Thomas B. Lawrence, and Fountain L. Rutledge were received into full connection and elected Deacons.

Grant L. Hays, George W. Meredith, and Gilbert W. Deniston were discontinued.

Chester A. Place and C. H. McMillan were located at their own request.

S. B. Osborn and J. K. Pedrick withdrew from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joseph Coombs was transferred to the Illinois Conference, E. H. Rubican to the Columbia River Conference and G. M. Rider to the Austin Conference.

The Conference being entitled to three ministerial delegates to the General Conference, a motion prevailed ordering an election of that number of delegates. The Tellers appointed to take the ballot reported, as the result of several ballots taken, the election of G. W. Howes, H. Waite and E. C. Beach, in the order named. A ballot for two reserve delegates resulted in the election of W. J. Martindale and W. B. Slutz as alternate delegates.

W. J. Martindale and H. Imboden were requested to represent this Conference in the Ecumenical Missionary Conference to be held in New York.

EDUCATION

We have received the following from the Board of Trustees which we incorporate in our report:

"The Trustees of the Southwest Kansas Conference College are glad to report that the school has had a very prosperous year. The attendance is as good as last year; the interest and enthusiasm of the students never were better; the literary societies are doing excellent work, the financial condition is hopeful; the prospect of endowment is encouraging; the work of the faculty has been very efficient; the outlook over our field is bright, and the future is full of encouragement."

We recommend (1), that $3,000 be apportioned to the Conference for the College. (2) That the following persons be elected Trustees of the College: J. D. Botkin, E. A. Hoyt, James Allison and T. M. Hutto to suceed themselves. T. E. Hinshaw to succeed W. H. Hinshaw, whose term has expired; J. F. Gertzler to succeed J. E. Torrence, resigned; J. U. Brown to succeed A. D. Shaw, who did not qualify.

We heartily approve of the effort now being made to secure an endowment for the College through the Twentieth Century plan as adopted by the Conference.

George W. Howes, Presiding Elder of the Newton District died in August and E. C. Beach was appointed to succeed him.

LAY ELECTORAL CONFERENCE

The Lay Electoral Conference convened in the Plymouth Congregational Church in Wichita, Kansas, March 16, 1900 at 10 A. M. The Conference was called to order by H. Rehm and after the appointment of committees on Rules of Order and Business, Credentials, Permanent Organization and Resolutions, adjourned to meet at 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session

After devotional services the committee on credentials reported 101 delegates present and eligible to seats in the Lay Conference.

The committee on permanent organization recommended James Allison for permanent Chairman, F. M. Hartley for Secretary and N. B. Klain Assistant Secretary, and they were elected.

The following laymen were elected as lay delegates to the General Conference, namely, Harvey Jennings, and F. R. Chrisman. F. M. Hartley and J. E. Junkin were elected alternates.

C. L. Davidson was elected as a provisional delegate, anticipating the possibility of equal lay and ministerial representation in the General Conference and the other delegates were instructed to this end.

The following resolutions were adopted, to-wit:

Resolved: That it is the sense of this Conference that the Book Concern, now located at St. Louis, with the office of the Central Christian Advocate, should be removed to Kansas City, Mo.

Resolved: That the business interests of our church, including the book concern, our greatest publications and other enterprises, should be more largely entrusted to the management of the laity.

Resolved: That we regard the Deaconess Home, of Wichita Kansas, as an organization having a most important and beneficient mission and do, therefore, endorse and recommend it to the people of our Conference, for whatever encouragement and financial support they may be able to give it.

Resolved: That we recommend that the nineteenth anniversary of the passage of the prohibitory law in Kansas, May 1, 1900 be observed in all our charges and that we demand of our officials a better enforcement of all our laws, and especially the prohibitory law.

The Conference adjourned to meet Saturday morning and go in a body to the Annual Conference.

Nineteenth Session 1901

The Annual Conference convened in its nineteenth session in Newton, March 27, April 1, Bishop John M. Walden presiding, of whom the conference said — "No more painstaking administration has been ours to enjoy."

The year showed, in an increasing degree, a like progress which marked the previous year's work. There was hardly any interest of the church which did not show some advance over the preceding year. There were approximately, 25,000 church members and probationers and the Sunday Schools, including officers and teachers numbered 24,586 in enrollment. There was a multitude of more than 9,000 young people organized into leagues which reported 424 conversions among their associates. Six new churches and five new parsonages were built which increased the total valuation of church property to $535,102. There was also a commendable increase of $2,945 in ministerial support, and a total of $29,786 in conference collections which was cause for rejoicing. Of this amount $5,886 was for the twentieth century offering.

While these increases, so general and generous, were highly gratifying, the actual falling off in the collections for Conference Claimants approached the tragical. These veteran preachers, who had suffered the privations and endured the hardships of the pioneer work, were given less than $100 per claimant for a year's support.

The following changes in the personnel of the conference were reported: C. J. Howes was transferred from the Kentucky Conference, Frank N. Lynch from the West Virginia Conference, H. L. Gleckler from the Oklahoma Conference and I. A. Bartholomew from the Northwest Iowa Conference.

William L. Davies, George W. Durham, Robert A. Sawyer, August H. Ponath, and Jesse C. Fisher were received on trial.

William H. Moore, Peter L. Mawdsley, Herbert E. Ross, Thomas Carey, James L. Rutan, Daniel H. Switzer, Rufus L. George, Edward N. Cunningham, William T. Danner, Edwin P. Sitterly and Albert E. Ayers, were received into full connection and elected to Deacon's Orders.

William L. Swartz was transferred to the Oklahoma Conference, John W. Frescoln to the Puget Sound Conference, Albert E. Ayers to the Bombay Conference and W. B. Slutz to the Indiana Conference.

William L. Williams was located at his own request. Charles Brown, J. L. Mills and E. R. Williams were located.

EDUCATION

The Conference adopted the following report, towit:

We desire to call especial attention to our own conference college located at Winfield, Kansas. We are glad to report that the school has had a prosperous year. The attendance is in advance of last year; the interest and enthusiasm of the students was never better; the financial condition is hopeful; the work of the faculty is efficient and the outlook is encouraging. We appreciate the friendly attitude of the Oklahoma Conference toward our college as expressed by their recommending it as one of two institutions to the patronage of their young people and in dividing their educational collection equally between Fort Worth University and the Southwest Kansas College. Therefore, we cordially invite the Oklahoma conference to elect six persons, three from the ministry and three from the laity, to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Southwest Kansas College. We recommend that the charter be amended so as to allow such action.

We recommend that twenty-five cents per member be the apportionment for the educational collection for the coming year and that it be based on the statistics of full membership as reported to the conference this year.

TEMPERANCE

We recommend that, so far as practicable, on the Sunday immediately preceding the Fourth of July all our pastors preach a sermon upon the wise, patriotic, temperance and Christian celebration of our great National Anniversary, and that the American flag be placed in every Sunday School room.

J. A. Holmes was appointed to Harper which at that time had four saloons or liquor joints running with wide open doors. These law breakers were allowed to ply their nefarious business by paying monthly fines into the city treasury for municipal expenses. Pastor Holmes took in the situation and concluded that such defiant lawlessness ought to be treated in a manner commensurate with the offense. He sent for Mrs. Carrie Nation, whose notoriety for smashing liquor joints extended beyond state limits. She arrived in the town simultaneously with a big circus. The circus was of secondary interest while Mrs. Nation was giving her attention to the liquor joints. While her methods of work were of questionable legality, nevertheless, they were effective in putting the joints out of commission, and in creating a temperance sentiment of wide-spread and potent influence in favor of prohibition enforcement. For her drastic measures against the unlawful business, she was arrested and incarcerated in the county jail. Such a protest was made by the better element of Harper, that she was at once released, and spent the remainder of the day addressing an audience that packed the church and its lawn.

This work bore immediate fruit. A great revival followed in which many souls were converted, and the church greatly strengthened in its membership.

The Sunday morning sermon by the Bishop was followed by the ordination of Deacons and Elders.

In the newly opened territory of this Conference many settlers were already genuinely Christian and did not need evangelizing; but how could these scattered Christians centralize their influence and make it potent for permanently holding the territory for Christ? They were poor in purse and had come to the new country to better their material condition. They were financially unable to inaugurate and carry out an adequate program of evangelism. The Home Missionary Society was created to meet just such a condition. That society sends a missionary to the field and supports him while he gathers these scattered Christians, organizes them into a church and ministers to them until they become self supporting.

The Church Extension Society recognizing the need of a house of worship says to the little flock. "Do the best you can and we will donate and loan a sufficient sum to aid in building you a sanctuary." Thus the growing needs of the church have given birth to organizations peculiarly adapted to meet these needs. To these auxiliary agencies the Methodist Episcopal Church owes much for her great achievements.

MEMOIRS

MINISTERS

ASHER

Rev. Asher, an honored member of the Southwest Kansas Conference, died at his home in Hutchinson, Kansas, August 13, 1899. Brother Asher was born in Ohio in 1847, and was converted and joined the church in his sixteenth year. In his eighteenth year he enlisted in his country's service as a soldier in the 128th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving nearly three years. Coming out of the army he entered college, working his way through by teaching school. After his college work he began the study of law, but finally yielded to the conviction that he was to preach the gospel. In 1873 he entered the South Kansas Conference, and when that Conference was divided his lot fell within the bounds of the Southwest Kansas Conference. He filled with acceptability the following named charges: Mulberry Grove circuit, Girard, La Cygne, First Church Hutchinson, Newton, Belle Plaine, Lyons, Canton, Marion circuit, Hadley Chapel, Augusta, and one year as Presiding Elder of the Newton district. In 1870 he married Miss Mary E. Wyatt, who was a helpmate indeed in all of his itinerant toils. Brother Asher was a strong preacher, a faithful pastor, and a brother greatly beloved.

BURRIS

A. T. Burris was born in Wepello, Iowa, June 8, 1853, and died at Olathe, Kansas, August 4th, 1895. He moved to Kansas with his parents in 1858 and received the rudiments of his education in the common schools. He graduated from Baker University and took up the study of law under the tutorage of his father, an eminent barrister. In 1871 he was admitted to the bar and into partnership with his father. After a short legal practice he heeded the call to the ministry and was licensed to preach in 1873. He was received on trial in the Kansas Conference in 1874 and appointed to the Osage Mission. He rose rapidly as a preacher and administrator and in 1880 was appointed Presiding Elder of the Independence District. After two years of district work his health failed and he sought an appointment less taxing on his physical strength. He was appointed to El Dorado and that spring the South Kansas Conference was divided, leaving him in the territory of the Southwest Kansas Conference. He served several important charges in the Conference when failing health necessitated his superannuation. He was the victim of tuberculosis, against which he heroically, but unsuccessfully, fought. His last days were spent in calm resignation to death, but triumphant in anticipation of immortality and eternal life.

DAVIS

Britton A. Davis was born near Greenville, Ky. in 1858 and died in Wichita, Kansas, July 10, 1896.

He was converted and joined the M. E. Church in 1881 and was licensed to preach in 1884. He was received on trial in Southwest Kansas Conference in 1892, ordained Deacon in 1894, and was elected to Elders orders in 1896 but for reason of ill health was unable to be at the conference session to receive ordination. He was given the Superannuated relation and went to Wichita to establish a home. He reached the high plane of Christian experience which he consistently lived and preached. His zeal in advocating a fully consecrated life often led him to labors beyond his physical endurance. His few years of labor faithfully and well done ended in peace and triumph. "He was not, for God took him."

GUTHRIE

R. E. Guthrie was born july 4, 1819 in Pickaway County, Ohio, and died May 31, 1892 in Wichita, Kansas.

He was converted in early manhood and entered the ministry of the M. E. Church in 1841 in the Illinois Conference. He spent twenty-six years in this Conference where he rose to influential leadership.

In 1845 he was married to Lucy Kelsall, of which union nine children were born.

During the Civil War he served as Chaplain of the 9th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. In this office he distinguished himself by his courage and devotion. In battle he frequently shouted to the boys to "Trust in God and fire low." While in the Superannuated relation he was elected Circuit Clerk of McLean County, Illinois and served in that capacity four years.

In 1882 he moved to Wichita, Kansas and became a liberal supporter and influential factor of Methodism of that city.

HARTMAN

Albert Hartman was born in Clinton County, Penn., January 5, 1821 and died in Florence, Kansas, February 3, 1897. He was religiously inclined from early childhood and became a member of the first Sunday School in his community. He was happily converted in 1836 and joined the M. E. Church. Two years later he was appointed Class Leader of the Junior Class, consisting of thirty-five young people whom he instructed and led in religious experience. He was licensed to exhort and in 1842 entered Allegheny College to prepare himself for the ministry. He was licensed to preach in 1847 and served Pine Creek Circuit of nine appointments. The following year he was appointed to Clearwater Circuit of twenty-two preaching places. He was transferred to the Kansas Conference in 1871. In 1882 his lot fell with the Southwest Kansas Conference in its organization. He was careful in his pulpit preparations and his sermons ranked high in thought and spirit. His death was peaceful and triumphant.

HOWES

George Winfield Howes was born in Paintsville, Kentucky, November 3, 1851 and died in Newton, Kansas, August 9, 1900. He was left an orphan when a mere lad and fought his way to success through many embarrassments attending his early life. The common schools of his day gave him a fair knowledge of the English branches of an education. After graduating from the common school he taught for several years and was elected County Superintendent of Schools. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and subsequently elected Prosecuting Attorney. He left a lucrative law practice at the call of the Master to preach the Gospel. He was received on trial in the Kentucky Conference in 1886, and was transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference in 1888. He rose rapidly as a preacher and administrator and in 1895 was appointed Presiding Elder of the Newton District which he was serving with great efficiency at the time of his death. He was elected delegate to the General Conference in the spring of 1900, and did creditable work in that body. As a preacher he was much above the average, his sermons being characterized by unusual breadth and depth of thought, and by intense spirituality.

In 1875 he was married to Julia Huff of whom were born four children. His wife died in Lyons, Kansas, in 1890. In 1892 he married Eva G. Sitton of whom was born one son.

He reached a high plane of Christian experience which he consistently maintained and preached.

His was one of the few cases of men who wear themselves out with their labors. He gave himself unsparingly to his work, and through sheer exhaustion was forced to lie down and wait until God called him to the "rest that remaineth to the people of God."

WONDER

B. F. Wonder was born in Pennsylvania October 18, 1841, and died near Preston, Kansas April 16, 1898. While he was quite a young boy, his parents moved to Illinois in which state he grew to manhood. During the Civil War he demonstrated his patriotism by serving in Company C, 5th Ill. Infantry. He was married to Mary J. Holt July 4, 1867. There were born to this union six sons and four daughters. He was received on trial in the Central Illinois Conference in 1868 and was transferred to the South Kansas Conference in 1873. In the division of the conference in 1882 his lot was cast with the Southwest Kansas Conference. He served several important charges in this Conference, but owing to disabilities consequent on his military service he received the Superannuated relation and settled in Pratt County, where he did considerable supply work in the Conference. The people of Pratt County elected him Probate Judge which office he retained for four years. In June 1897 he was stricken with paralysis which was soon followed by a second stroke which terminated his earthly career. He expressed confidence in Christ as his Savior, and declared his readiness for the inevitable change.

MINISTERS' WIVES

ABERNATHY

L. Dora Pierce was born March 26, 1868 in Worcester, New York. In 1887 she came to Arkansas City, Kansas, where she taught in the public schools. She was married to Rev. L. F. Abernathy on June 7, 1889, the Rev. D. D. Akin, her pastor, performed the ceremony. For twelve years she was the efficient and devoted helper of her husband in his work. She departed this life at the home of her childhood in New York on June 6, 1901.

It was said of her, that—"She was a beautiful and strong character."

AKIN

Sarah E. Sagerse was born in Jessamine county Kentucky, July 10, 1845. She was married to Rev. D. D. Akin on October 24, 1865. She was the wife of a Methodist minister for thirty years. She died in Peabody, Kansas, February 6, 1900. Her dying testimony was—"Glory to God." Funeral services were conducted by Rev. G. W. Howes assisted by Rev. E. C. Beach and Rev. J. W. Anderson. Interment was made in the Peabody Cemetery.

BRINK

Eliza M. Read was born in Ohio August 15, 1837 and died in Cheney, Kansas, July 13, 1901. She was married to Rev. Stephen Brink July 8, 1859. Her father was a Methodist preacher and one son, Rev. V. Hunter Brink became a Methodist Preacher and one daughter—Mary E. became the wife of Rev. W. H. Clark—a Methodist preacher. For forty-two years she endured the hardships of a minister's wife.

DEXTER

Georgia A. Warrick was born November 6, 1864 in McLean County, Illinois; she was converted when fourteen years of age and joined the church. She married Rev. W. L. Dexter October 7, 1883. In 1885 they settled in western Kansas where he became a minister of the gospel. She was an active and earnest Christian and a great help to her husband in his work. On April 15, 1894, saying—"All is well" —she quietly fell asleep in Jesus.

DOTSON

Martha Yewell Lashbrook was born near Owensboro, Kentucky, February 1, 1834. She was married to Rev. W. A. Dotson in 1853. At the close of one year as pastor at Newton, Kansas, her husband died in March 1879. Here she made her home until her death which occurred February 9th, 1899.

DURHAM

Linnie K. Frable was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1869, and died in Chelsea, Kansas, November 6, 1901. On September 12, 1889 she was married to Rev. Geo. W. Durham. She was an earnest and faithful Christian. Interment was made at Wellington, Kans.

HANNA

Lettie E. wife of Rev. J. T. Hanna was born April 6, 1836 in Flemingsburg, Kentucky. She was married to J. T. Hanna in 1855. For forty years, she shared the toils and sacrifices of an itinerant minister's life. Her going was peaceful and triumphant.

PATTERSON

Susie Martz was born in Indiana, August 31, 1870, and died at Council Grove February 24, 1896. She was reared in the Church South; but married Rev. J. L. Patterson of our Church on July 19, 1893. She was with her husband in his pastorates at Augusta, Burden and Milan in our Conference. She was greatly loved by all who knew her.

REACE

Minnie Belle Thomas was born April 24, 1866 in Franklin County Kansas. She married Rev. Wm. Reace, December, 17, 1890. She died at the home of a brother in Ottawa, Kansas, September 16, 1899. Rev. S. S. Martin conducted the service assisted by Rev. C. S. Nusbaum and Rev. I. B. Pulliam.

SWARTS

Mary Jane Patrick was born in Lexington, Kentucky, October 23, 1824. She was married to Rev. B. C. Swarts, September 19, 1848. She shared the hardships of her husband who was a missionary in the Indian Territory—now Oklahoma—and in pioneer work in our Conference. She gladly suffered and toiled to establish the Kingdom of God in the earth. She died March 20, 1902. She was one of those of whom Paul speaks—"Whose names are written in heaven."

WHITE

Miss Grace White was born at Battle Ground, Indiana, March 16, 1863. On January 3, 1891, she left her home in Kingman, Kansas, to become a Missionary to Baraka, Africa under Bishop Wm. Taylor. She was a successful missionary. She died in Baraka, Africa, December 11, 1896. The native King of that country had constructed on the ground where she had held many of her services a booth covered with fine white cloth where the funeral services were conducted. Thousands of natives attended. The remains were laid away under the same canopy.

THIRD PERIOD

1902—1912

Mrs. W. V. Burns

Twentieth Session 1902

The Conference held its twentieth annual session in Arkansas City March 26-31, under the presidency of Bishop W. F. Mallalieu, D. D. and through his guidance the conference was led each morning, in the devotional period, to a spiritual refreshing that was one of the memorable features of this session. While giving careful attention to every detail of conference business, yet constantly was sought the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Eighty members and ten probationers responded to roll call, and conference officers were elected as follows: W. V. Burns, Secretary; R. A. Dadisman, Statistician; W. B. Barton, Treasurer.

The following changes in the personnel of the conference membership were reported:

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: Forrest H. Rose, Oklahoma; Ross L. Finney, New England Southren; F. G. Severance, Northern New York; G. P. Sturges, Rock River. Received on Credentials: Ezra J. Williams from the Evangelical Association.

TRANSFERRED OUT: I. F. Hodge, W. E. Woodward, Oklahoma; N. A. Porter, Rock River.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL. William J. Carter, George H. Parkinson, Edgar T. Julian, Louie E. McNeil, Orlando K. Hobson.

ORDAINED DEACONS: Peter W. Dorr, Loren W. Kemp. Homer L. Gleckler, John W. Dibbens.

ORDAINED ELDERS: Claude M. Gray, Fountain L. Rutledge, William H. Harkness.

EXPELLED: Charged with heresy Granville Lowther was expelled from the ministry, but not from membership, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DECEASED: M. M. Haun, W. H. Gillam.

STATE OF THE CHURCH. The reports as presented by the Presiding Elders and pastors record a steady growth of the church. There was an increase of 622 probationers and 104 full members over the previous year's report. The total increase for benevolences was $4,378 in which was represented almost every interest of the church. Also was there a marked increase in ministerial support. While the amount received for conference claimants showed an increase, yet it was far too small, and considerable thought was given to this cause.

One new church and seven new parsonages indicated the mind of the church in providing homes for the pastors, while there was paid on old indebtedness and new building projects the sum of $52,504.

YOUNG PEOPLES WORK. There was a thrill throughout the conference over the splendid increase in the Sunday Schools and the very significant number of 1988 conversions. Dr. A. P. George was again appointed Conference Sunday School Secretary. The work of the Epworth League and of the Junior Epworth League was highly commended and the matter of missionary and religious education among the youth was urged upon all of the pastors.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE COLLEGE. The work of our own Southwest Kansas Conference College was most gratifying. With an increased enrollment over the previous year, a vigorous self-sacrificing faculty and an intensely spiritual enthusiasm there was produced a very encouraging and hopeful condition. At this session of the conference was announced an amendment of the Charter providing that the Board of Trustees be increased to 21 members with the privilege of making it 24 if desired. The following were elected making the number twenty one: W. V. Burns, C. T. Franks, W. R. Maxwell, J. M. Knapp, J. A. Felt. and F. M. Hartley. The apportionment of twenty five cents per member for the support of the school was continued and the office of Educational Secretary was discontinued.

CHURCH INSURANCE. In a rapidly developing territory where the demands for church maintainance is a heavy strain upon the people, the matter of church insurance is many times grossly neglected. Recognizing the condition an earnest demand was made that the rules of the discipline, and common sense, be met and every dollar's worth of church property be duly protected without delay.

WOMAN'S WORK. The work of the Woman's Home Missionary and Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies and the Deaconess Home at Wichita was recognized and highly commended. Pastors were urged to open their pulpits to representatives of these societies and of the Home because of their great educational and evangelistic influence upon the churches and the world.

Twenty First Session 1903

At Sterling, Kansas, on March 25th, at 8:30 o'clock A. M. Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, D. D. opened the twenty first annual session of the Southwest Kansas Conference, and closed the same with the afternoon session March 30, 1903. The brotherly spirit and wise administration of this beloved Bishop were felt throughout the entire session and his masterful sermon on Sunday morning brought such a spiritual uplift that the influence therefrom remained a benediction throughout the entire year. At this time the good Bishop was suffering from an injury to his knee which made it necessary for him to preach while sitting in a chair, with the injured limb supported upon another chair. This in no way interfered with the fervor or delivery of the message of the hour.

The conference officers of the preceding year were re-elected.

Eighty nine members and twelve probationers responded to roll call.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: George Watts, Arkansas; F. W. Imboden, Central Illinois; William J. Weber, Oklahoma; W. T. Scott, St. Louis.

TRANSFERRED OUT: C. J. Howes, Oklahoma; O. K. Hobson, Northwest Nebraska; J. W. Pruen, Central Illinois; T. W. Jeffrey, St. Louis.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: J. M. Fitch, R. E. Keyes, A. E. Kirk, Roy A. Corrie, George T. Renner, Oscar Huddleston, Charles A. Kitch.

ORDAINED DEACONS: Park C. Herbert, William J. Davies, G. W. Durham J. C. Fisher, A. H. Ponath, Forrest H. Rose, W. J. Shull.

ORDAINED ELDERS: Edward N. Cunningham, William T. Danner, Rufus L. George, Charles W. Hancher, Herbert A. Ross, Daniel H. Switzer, James L. Rutan.

Stephen Brink was given the superannuated relation.

From the home of Rev. and Mrs. F. N. Lynch the only son, Frank Jr. at the age of eight years, after many months of intense suffering passed away to his heavenly home.

Milton Meeks, infant son of Rev. and Mrs. E. S. MacCartney was taken to be with Jesus. Vincent Wesley, aged fifteen, son of Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Van Gundy, died April 28, 1902. Edith Lenora, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. S. M. McKibben, died on September 25, aged 21 years. Clarence, 26 year old son of Rev. and Mrs. D. F. Irwin was killed by lightning near Pretty Prairie. March 18. 1903.

STATE OF THE CHURCH

The reports of the Presiding Elders show this to have been a year of gracious revivals on most of the charges. In the Newton District only six charges reported less than twenty conversions. The most of the revivals were conducted by the pastors with the assistance of neighboring pastors. Eleven churches and two parsonages were built during the year. Nothwithstanding this the property indebtedness was decreased $1,702.

There was raised for benevolent purposes the total of $29,184. this being a slight increase over the preceding year. The Board of Conference Stewards reported raised from all sources $3,465.06 which amount was disbursed to the claimants upon this fund. The Presiding Elders' reports this year for the first time were printed in the Conference minutes.

EDUCATION. The matter of permanent endowment for our College came before the Conference through a proposition from the business men of Winfield and Cowley County that they would raise $25,000 for this fund provided the conference outside of Cowley County would raise $75,000. The Conference accepted this proposition, and three years were allowed for raising, and five years for the payment of this fund.

WOMAN'S WORK. The cooperation of the W. H. M. S. with the work and needs of the church was exemplified this year in the splendid manner in which this Society assumed the care of the fatherless children of Rev. Peter C. Dilts and provided employment for his widow in the Mother's Jewels Home at York, Neb.

In many ways by contribution of cash and supplies these good women made it possible to keep pastors on many of the charges of the conference.

The Deaconess Home at Wichita was a center of blessing and many pastors looked toward this institution for needed help in times of special strain of pastoral labor.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society had made a rapid growth in the Conference during the year. It raised more than $4,000 during the year and put on a splendid program of Missionary education in the churches.

Twenty Second Session 1904

In the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Wichita, Kansas on March 24-28 the Southwest Kansas Conference held its twenty-second annual session with Bishop John W. Hamilton D. D. presiding. With cheerful words and wise brotherly counsel he guided the conference through the business and devotional sessions in a manner helpful to all. The former conference officers were re-elected and the Secretary, W. V. Burns, called the roll to which ninety-eight members responded.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: V. C. Evers, Austin; B. F. Ford, Southern Illinois; J. C. Howes, Oklahoma; W. T. Cummins, Northern Nebraska; E. E. Anderson, Kansas; D. M. Yetter, Northwest Iowa; F. C. Enyart, Cincinnati; O. K. Hobson, Northwest Kansas; J. L. Anderson, Kansas.

TRANSFERRED OUT: C. C. Woods, Northwest Kansas; W. H. Rose, Oklahoma; L. W. Kemp, Northwest Kansas; G. W. Cohagen, Austin.

ORDAINED DEACONS: Edgar T. Julian, Peter Parker, Louie E. McNiel, William J. Weber, William T. Carter.

ORDAINED ELDERS: John W. Dibbens, Homer L. Gleckler, Loren W. Kemp, Thomas B. Lawrence, Peter W. Dorr, Thomas Carey, John H. Scott.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: Thomas L. Parker, David J. M. Jones, Harlan T. Davis, William E. Bonifield, Alonzo M. Wilkinson, Fred H. Poore, John Q. Turner.

DECEASED: J. F. Nessley, A. H. Parker, William Sibley.

Children from the following parsonage homes went to be with Jesus. John Wesley, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Holms, age 10 months and 17 days. Infant son of Rev. and Mrs. T. A. Brunker, age one year, 7 days. Marion Lincoln, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Botkin, age one year, 12 days.

STATE OF THE CHURCH

After the high tide of evangelistic effort of the preceding year the reports show a fine increase in full members, but a decrease in probationers. With an increase of ten churches and six parsonages and large sums paid on old indebtedness, this seems to have been a year of material prosperity. The fine increase of $5,533 reported on benevolences indicates that the church was not unmindful of the Kingdom of God in the ends of the Earth. With this session of the Conference Dr. W. J. Martindale closed six years of service on the Dodge City District. In his report he gave a most interesting resume of this six years on the frontier. Quoting from this report we have these lines, "The District, though large enough in territory to make five equaling in size any one of the other districts of the Conference, requires the more careful supervision, so much of the work is being done by supplies and unordained men. Sixteen of the twenty eight Pastors for the past year were supplies. The District has raised for all church purposes,

$116,820, or an average of $49.20 per member, or $8.20 per member a year for each of the six years. The increase in the value of church property has been 48 per cent; in ministerial support 52 per cent; in the full membership of the church 21 per cent. I have traveled in the six years 86,651 miles; 13,575 miles have been by private conveyence. I have preached 1,285 times, delivered 170 addresses in the interest of our benevolences, conducted 474 sacramental services, 492 quarterly conferences, 41 baptismal services, making in all a total of 2,457 services, or 267 more services than there were days in these years."

So steady had been the growth of the church and the number of charges had increased until it became necessary at this session to increase the number of Districts by one. The Dodge City District was divided, a little more territory was added to the south part, thus forming the Pratt District of which Dr. Martindale was made Presiding Elder, while W. V. Burns was given charge of the Dodge City District.

WOMAN'S WORK. The work of the W. F. M. S. and the W. H. M. S. had been most encouraging, both in number of organizations formed and in money raised. These societies are recognized as being most helpful to the work of the church and due appreciation was given by the hearty endorsement of the Conference.

EDUCATION. The work among our young people indicated enthusiasm and devotion. An increasing number was seeking higher education and many indicated their intention of offering themselves for a life of Christian service.

As to the progress of our Conference College, the Committee reported as follows:

1. Thirty per cent, or more, of the pastors of our Conference have secured their education in whole, or in part, in our own school and this per cent is constantly increasing.
2. About $12,000 in cash and pledges were secured on the $100,000 endowment fund. A resolution was

> adopted against the establishment of any more Methodist Colleges or Universities in Kansas, and declaring it the policy of this conference to strengthen and support our own Southwest Kansas Conference College.

The delegates elected to the General Conference at this session were: E. C. Beach, D. D. Akin, A. O. Ebright. Reserve Delegates, E. A. Hoyt, W. J. Martindale.

LAY ELECTORAL CONFERENCE. The Lay Electoral Conference of the Southwest Kansas Conference was called to order in the First Presbyterian Church, in Wichita, Kansas, March 25, 1904 at 9:30 A. M. by C. L. Davidson, of Wichita. E. R. Burkholder, of McPherson was elected Chairman and Miss Maude A. Price, of Wellington, Secretary. Committees were appointed, several short addresses were made, and the conference repaired in a body to the session of the annual Conference.

The Lay Conference convened again at 1:45 P. M. The committee on credentials reported and 117 delegates were seated. The following were elected delegates to the ensuing General Conference: Hiram Imboden, Wichita; Galen H. Welch, Hutchinson; and C. T. Franks, Winfield; with William McCarty, Mrs. Ella H. Pollard, and C. L. Davidson, as alternates.

Of a number of resolutions adopted by this body the following are worthy of notice and show the mind of the Lay members on matters of vital importance to the progress of the church:

"RESOLVED—That we are not to forget the great truth that to license any evil is a great sin.

RESOLVED—That it is the sense of this Lay Electoral Conference that no additional Methodist College, or University, be established in Kansas, and we do most emphatically condemn any plans for such enterprise. We believe in the strengthening of the splendid schools we already have, and pledge them our most hearty support."

A very decided stand was taken on the much agitated amusement question and some drastic resolutions were passed on the subject urging that the General Rules of the church be not changed, especially the part that pertains to card parties, social dancing, social clubs, theater going, etc., all of which have the appearance of evil.

Equally emphatic were the resolutions concerning world peace. The Conference, declaring war to be the most irrational, unchristian and expensive mode of settling national disputes and the greatest hindrance to the progress of Christianity, heartily endorsed all organizations having as an object the promotion of peace.

Twenty Third Session 1905

The Southwest Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church convened in Peabody, Kansas, March 29 to April 3; Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, D. D. presiding. Under the leadership of Bishop Joyce the entire conference was led to a higher spiritual plane and an evangelistic spirit pervaded the entire session. There was a unanimous request from the conference to the Board of Bishops that Bishop Joyce hold the next session of the conference in 1906 in Hutchinson.

Eighty seven members responded to roll call.

The former secretary, W. V. Burns, being now in the cabinet and the Treasurer, W. B. Barton, requesting to be relieved because of serious eye trouble, the following officers were elected: Secretary, L. M. Riley; Statistical Secretary, R. A. Dadisman; Treasurer, A. B. Hestwood.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: G. E. Tuttle, St. Louis; G. E. Pickard, North Minnesota; L. T. Weeks, Arkansas; J. L. Anderson, Kansas; C. E. Wood, Des Moines; J. F. Harvey, Indiana; W. M. Blood, Des Moines; Charles P. Adams, Oklahoma; H. J. Donaldson, Missouri.

RECEIVED ON CREDENTIALS: John J. Danks, Friends; Thomas H. Brunker, Congregational; Clarence L. Dailey, Baptist; William H. Guy, Methodist Protestant.

TRANSFERRED OUT: A. M. Livingston, St. Louis; R. E. Keyes, E. S. MacCartney, Des Moines; W. T. Cummins, Georgia; G. W. Irwin, Oklahoma; J. H. Smith, Central Ohio; C. F. Enyart, Missouri; J. C. Fisher and A. A. Parker, Bombay Conference.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: John J. Danks, Lewis W. Chambers, William B. Stevens, Ernest C. Lyman, Richard A. Spencer, William R. Cain, Edward M. Smith, Lewis R. Hoff, Charles H. Kimball.

ORDAINED DEACONS: Roy A. Corrie, Warren W. Enyeart, Oscar Huddleston, Charles A. Kitch, George T. Renner, George A. Gebhart, John J. Danks.

ORDAINED ELDERS: August H. Ponath, William L. Davies, William J. Shull, Park C. Herbert, Jesse C. Fisher.

SUPERANNUATED: James T. Hanna.

DECEASED: Thomas Audas, David G. Watson.

STATE OF THE CHURCH

The reports of the Presiding Elders show that the tide of population in the western part of the conference was slowly rising from the extremely low ebb of five years previous, and this created a demand for more careful spiritual ministry. There was reported an increase of 413 members and 40 probationers. Eight new church buildings, and five parsonages were erected, and there was reported a decrease of total indebtedness of $3,367. The amount raised for benevolences was $61,663.

The work of the Southwest Kansas Conference Missionary Society was given considerable attention and the Conference pledged itself to carry out any program that this organization promoted for the increase of missionary information and education, and the increasing of funds for this most worthy cause.

WOMAN'S WORK. The supply work of the W. H. M. S. was most helpful. In addition to the many barrels of warm clothing that came from their hands to the frontier parsonages there were seventeen barrels of choice apples sent from the Auxiliary at Hutchinson, First Church, to as many pastors on the Dodge City District.

The Conference recommended that each District train its own Deaconess, so they might have this valuable service for their own people. A balance of cash amounting to over $500 in the Treasury of the Conference Deaconess Home at Wichita, indicated how much this work was upon the hearts of the women.

The Conference heartily commended the action of the last General Conference in making the Presidents of the Ladies' Aid Societies members of the Quarterly Conferences.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE. The Conference greatly deplored the tendency of the times toward Sabbath desecration, and passed strong resolutions against it, especially commending the managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for closing the gates on the Sabbath and condemning the managers of the Lewis and Clark Exposition for throwing the gates open on the Sabbath.

EDUCATION. Very encouraging were the reports from the Conference College. During the year four of her young people sailed for Missionary work on foreign fields; these were, Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Parker, Miss Cora Morgan and Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher being from Kansas State University, all to the Bombay Conference in India. There was a fine increase in the number of members in the Student Volunteer Band. The need for a field representative was recognized and A. W. Cummings was appointed Educational Secretary. A paper, "The Conference Messenger" under the direction of the College Faculty, with Rev. W. V. Burns as editor, was commended to the pastors for circulation on their charges.

Twenty Fourth Session 1906

On March 21, 1906, in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Hutchinson, Kansas, at 8:30 A. M. Bishop Henry Spellmeyer, D. D. opened the twenty fourth session of the Southwest Kansas Conference. The coming of Bishop Spellmeyer to our Conference will long be remembered for his scholarly addresses, and the gracious manner and brotherly interest manifested toward every member of the Conference. Most helpful and soul inspiring was the ministry of Dr. H. C. Morrison, who conducted the daily pentecostal services.

One hundred and twelve responded to roll call.

There were no changes in the officers of the conference.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: D. T. Summerville, Oregon; Charles D. Whitwam, Arkansas; Frank E. Mossman, and George A. Platts, Northwest Iowa; Loren W. Kemp, Northwest Kansas; Oliver Keve, and H. E. Wolfe, Kansas; L. E. Simes, Missouri; William R. Cummins, Georgia.

RECEIVED ON CREDENTIALS: James M. Alexander from the United Brethren Church.

TRANSFFERRED OUT: George P. Sturges, B. F. Jones, Charles H. Kimball, Missouri; Volney C. Evers, Puget Sound; James F. Harvey, Austin; Peter Parker, Oklahoma; W. T. Scott, Kansas.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: Steadman Aldis, Alfred N. Hewitt, Eric G. Osen, Innis D. Harris, Charles E. King, Charles N. Kessler, Albert A. Hankins, Delmont M. Scott.

ORDAINED DEACONS: Harlan T. Davis, Thomas L. Parker, Fred H. Poore, Alonzo M. Wilkinson, James L. Alexander, John Q. Turner, John W. White, George H. Parkinson, Robert A. Potter, William B. Enos.

ORDAINED ELDERS: William H. Moore, George W. Durham, Forrest H. Rose.

DECEASED: Benjamin C. Swartz.

STATE OF THE CHURCH. The reports for this year show a total increase of 439 probationers and 1169 full members. Eleven churches and five parsonages were built. The spirit of evangelism seemed to pervade the entire conference and gracious revivals were reported from every district. The total amount raised for benevolences was $51,056 showing a decrease of $10,607 over the amount raised the preceding year.

The reports of the standing committees showed a deep and wide-spread interest in all lines of church work. Especially in the Sunday School and young peoples work do we find great cause for rejoicing. At this time was organized the Conference Board of Epworth League and the constitution of this organization was adopted. This youthful society was recognized as an important factor in the evangelical movements and the pastors were urged to promote the efficiency of this young arm of the church.

LAY ASSOCIATION. At this session was completed the organization and recognition of the Lay Association of the Conference. The object of this organization was to secure a closer cooperation between the ministers and the laymen for the upbuilding and advancement of Methodism.

EDUCATION. The Committee on Education presented a lengthy report which on the whole was most encouraging. Chief among the items presented was the report of the Conference College. The collections for Education this year were the largest in the history of the conference. Eighteen and four tenths cents per member was reported which made a total of $4,694 raised. The growth of the school increased the demands and an urgent plea was made that there be strong effort put forth to reach the apportionment of 25 cents per member. The needs of the school, which were varied and many, were set forth. The work of President F. E. Mossman was heartily commended and the raising of $100,000 for endowment was urged as an immediate necessity.

SOULE COLLEGE. A contention having arisen between the local Board of Trustees of Soule College at Dodge City and the conference Committee on Education over the question of the management and control of that institution the matter was referred to the Board of Bishops for decision at their next meeting.

The beautiful St. Pauls church in Wichita was completed and dedicated this year at a cost of $65,000. Albert A. Parker, who shortly afterward went as a missionary to India and is still there, was the pastor.

Twenty Fifth Session 1907

This session of the conference convened in the First Methodist Church in Wellington, Kansas, April 3, 1907 at 8:30 A. M., Bishop David H. Moore, D. D. presiding. The devotional half-hour was led by Rev. J. O. Brushingham, as was each morning devotional period throughout the session to the edification and spiritual uplift of the entire Conference. The presence of Bishop Moore with his fine brotherly spirit, tact and skill in conducting rapidly and judiciously the business of the Conference won for him the love and admiration of all. One hundred and ten members responded to roll call. All former Conference officers were reelected and the business of the session moved rapidly from the very beginning.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: C. N. Botorff, Edward L. Nicholson, John E. Murphy, Oklahoma; Clinton D. Danner, Montana; John H. Cudlipp, Wyoming Mission; Robert L. Selle, Austin; Lewis A. McCaffrey, Northwest Iowa; Martin S. Blair, West German; Howard O. Vernon, Colorado; R. W. Hodson, W. E. Dunlap, Missouri; L. H. Smith, South Kansas; Henry W. Holter, Central Illinois.

DISCONTINUED: John J. Danks.

TRANSFERRED OUT: J. N. Roberts, Southern California; F. H. Rose, C. W. Hancher, Colorado; W. T. Cummins, E. J. Williams, Oklahoma; L. T. Weeks, Southern Illinois; W. A. Van Gundy, Northwest Kansas; Frank N. Lynch, Kansas.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: James Ballinger, Virgil L. Darby, George A. Kraft, George A. Gibson, Julius B. Payton.

ORDAINED DEACONS: William B. Stevens, Ernest C. Lyman, Richard A. Spencer, Edward M. Smith, William R. Cain, Ezra S. Corrie.

ORDAINED ELDERS: George T. Renner, Albert E. Kirk, William J. Carter, Louie E. McNeil, Charles A. Kitch, Warren W. Enyeart, Oliver M. Keve.

DECEASED: William H. Cline.

STATE OF THE CHURCH. With eight new churches and five new parsonages the program of housing Methodism was carried forward. This year seems to have been low tide for evangelism as well as the benevolent enterprises of the church. The total raised for benevolences was $40,605. On some of the charges gracious revivals were held and large ingathering of souls was reported but on the whole the reports did not reach the record of the previous year. The large sum of $116,759 was paid on building and improvement projects and $7,737 was paid on old indebtedness, so this was a year of great material growth and the care of the harvest already garnered. This year showed many changes in pastoral appointments which may account for some of the deficiencies.

First Church Winfield, built their present beautiful church this year, at a cost of $42,000. Rev. E. C. Beach was pastor.

EDUCATION. There was general rejoicing over the report of the Committee on Education of the very succesful years work of our Conference College. One hundred thousand dollars had been added to the permanent endowment fund. The campus had been enlarged by ten acres of ground and some munificient gifts of books were added to the library. There was a pressing demand for more class room and the trustees had authorized the erection of an administration building which would challange the cooperation of every pastor in the Conference. The work of President F. E. Mossman and the members of the faculty was highly commended.

The matter of adjustment of the difficulties pertaining to the management of Soule College did not reach a satisfactory solution. The Trustees refused to abide by the decision of the Board of Bishops and the matter was referred to the General Conference for final action.

CONFERENCE DAILY. At this session began the experiment of a Conference Daily which proved a success to the extent that a check for $75 was turned to the Conference Claimants fund from the proceeds of this venture.

EPWORTH LEAGUE. A very prosperous year in Epworth League work was recorded and the Conference Board reported plans for a League Institute to be held in Island Park, Winfield, July 15-21, 1907, and the pastors and Epworth League workers were urged to send their full quota of delegates to this gathering.

SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE RELIEF. Responding to the call of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension for special help for our churches in San

Francisco where the terrible earthquake of April the year before had wrought such havoc in the entire distruction of ten church buildings and the partial ruin of fifty others, the Conference voted to observe Rehabilitation Day, April 21, and take an offering in every congregation for this very worthy cause.

Twenty Sixth Session 1908

The Conference convened in the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Winfield, Kansas, April 1, 1908 at 8:30 A. M. with Bishop Henry W. Warren, D. D. presiding. The coming of Bishop Warren to our Conference constituted an abiding benediction. His kindly, brotherly spirit, his mastery of details, his tender sympathy and his uplifting sermon and addresses endeared him to all, and his going carried the earnest prayer of the entire Conference that God would give him many years of service in the important office to which the church had called him.

The ministry of Dr. R. N. McKaig of Sioux City, Iowa, in the daily Pentecostal Service was most inspiring and lifted to a high plane the spiritual tone of the entire session.

One hundred and twenty three answered to roll call.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: S. M. Day, West Virginia; Byron H. Wilson, Missouri; O. W. Lippincott, Des Moines; V. C. Thomas, St. Louis; Walter G. Baker, Alabama; F. L. Rutledge, N. W. Kansas; W. L. Alexander, Indiana; Isaac F. Hodge, Oklahoma.

RECEIVED ON CREDENTIALS: B. F. Coburn, M. E. Church, South.

TRANSFERRED OUT: Frank C. Fay, H. J. Dueker, Missouri; E. F. Sitterly, Harry P. Randall, N. W. Kansas; Delmont M. Scott, Colorado.

SPECIAL: David P. Hotten was received on trial and under the Missionary rule was ordained both Deacon and Elder and transferred to the Bengal Conference.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: David P. Hotten, Roy L. Smith, Earnest F. Buck, D. W. Von Schriltz, Willard B. Summers.

ORDAINED DEACONS: Steadman Aldis, Albert A. Hankins, Innis D. Harris, Alfred N. Hewitt, Lewis R. Hoff, Herbert S. Hollopeter, David P. Hotten, Charles E. King, John E. Murphy, Eric G. Osen.

ORDAINED ELDERS: Roy A. Corrie, William B. Enos, Orlando K. Hobson, David P. Hotten, George H. Parkinson, Fred H. Poore, Robert A. Potter, John Q. Turner, George E. Tuttle, Alonzo M. Wilkinson.

STATE OF THE CHURCH. The year was marked by many changes and signal victories. For several months the health of Rev. J. F. Irwin, Presiding Elder of the Larned District, was such that his life was dispared of, and the work of the District was carried on by others. Rev. H. S. Booth rendered valuable service, but the greater part of the work for the year was most ably done by Rev. A. J. Bixler. This District handicap seemed to spur the pastors to increased diligence and the work of the District went forward without a break. Twenty-five pastors reported 5684 pastoral visits, twenty four preachers received 265 probationers, a large per cent of which were received into full connection. The removals from the District were such that there was a net increase of only 5% in membership.

In the McPherson District there were reported 800 conversions. There was an unusual impetus in building and improving projects and with it all the benevolent interests did not suffer. Over $10,000 were raised for missions and the other apportionments were met in full.

In the Newton District the outstanding achievement was the erection of the $46,000 First church at Hutchinson. While doing this the congregation doubled its apportionment for foreign missions and met the other benevolences in full. Newton church happily contributed the $1,200 toward the support of their missionary pastor, Rev. Oscar Huddleston, in the Phillipine Islands, while Burrton, Abbeyville and Pretty Prairie did proportionately as well for missions.

The Pratt District reported 60 revival meetings with 827 conversions. There was a total increase in membership of 1534 in the District and the Presiding Elder reported a pressing need for the organization of new societies to properly care for this increase. A district missionary rally proved a benediction and blessing in the increased devotion and liberality to the cause of foreign missions and the reports for the year were most gratifying.

The Wichita District reported a fine increase in foreign missions due to the work of Rev. J. A. Davis in promoting the China Centennial Fund, however, the faithful work of the pastors accounts for the large increase along all benevolent lines. Seven hundred and fifty conversions were reported and the work of the women's organizations was most highly commended. Especially was the work of the Ladies' Aid Society most helpful. The work of the deaconnesses in the District was excellent and much of the success attending revival work was due to their ministry.

On the Winfield District the work centered largely around Southwestern College. Much of the work of the District was carried on by student pastors and necessarily required the closer supervision by the Presiding Elder. A comparative survey shows a financial gain of many thousands of dollars distributed among all lines of endeavor. The new $42,000 First Church at Winfield proved ideal for the entertainment of this conference session. The spirit of revival had been abroad in the District and 856 conversions were reported. Of special note was the revival that was held at Grace Church, Winfield, which swept through Southwestern College and many of the students were saved and the spiritual tone of the school was raised to a high plane.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE. This was an epochal year in the history of our Conference College. The Trustees were instructed to secure the changing of the name from Southwest Kansas Conference College to Southwestern College, also there was endorsed the erection, as soon as possible, of an administration building to meet the demands of the rapidly growing institution. During the year additional endowment was secured, much needed improvements were made, the library was materially increased and a good start made on the program for the erection of the Administration building.

GENERAL CONFERENCE DELEGATES. The Conference being entitled to four delegates the following were elected: W. J. Martindale, F. E. Mossman, C. J. Howes, E. A. Hoyt.

RESERVES: E. C. Beach, W. V. Burns.

LAY ELECTORAL CONFERENCE. The Lay Electoral Conference convened in the First Baptist Church in Winfield, Kansas, April 3, 1908. J. M. Knapp was elected chairman and S. L. Armstrong, Secretary. One hundred and thirty four delegates were seated and the following were elected delegates to the General Conference. Governor E. W. Hoch, W. R. Burholder, J. S. Barnes, James Allison. Reserve delegates, Mrs. Alice Shamleffer, Chas. L. Marmon, Dr. E. M. Hoover, C. L. Crooknam.

Numerous resolutions were adopted, prominent among them being one on education which expressed pleasure over the splendid work of our College, the increased endowment, and the increased numbers and the fine Christian spirit of the student body.

NEW CHURCH: Trinity Church, Wichita, was finished this year. It cost about $45,000. Rev. A. B. Hestwood was pastor.

Twenty Seventh Session 1909

On the morning of March 24 at 8:30 A. M. in the Methodist church in Kingman, Kansas, Bishop John L. Nuelsen, D. D. opened the twenty-seventh session of the conference. The presence of Bishop Neulsen with his kindly spirit and uplifting addresses, and also that of Dr. Joseph H. Smith, who continued the Pentecostal services, made the conference a time of great spiritual quickening.

One hundred and six members answered to roll call.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: William Heppe, Oregon; J. W. Niell, A. C. Smith, Austin; D. C. Shields, A. E. Henry, South Kansas; J. L. Guernsey, Philadelphia; H. M. Byers, Kansas; W. R. Rolingson, Oklahoma; J. N. Munden, Pittsburg; S. M. VanCleve, Illinois; C. F. Sharpe, North Nebraska.

RECEIVED ON CREDENTIALS: S. T. Zechiel, Evangelical Church.

TRANSFERRED OUT: Clarence L. Daily, Kansas; John H. Cudlipp, W. J. Weber, Oregon; O. K. Hobson, South Kansas; L. H. Smith, St. Louis; C. E. Wood, Southern Illinois; W. L. Alexander, Indiana; B. H. Wilson, D. M. Scott, California; J. W. Kirkpatrick, North Nebraska.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: Charles M. Blanpied, Lewis N. Annadown, Roland E. Martin, Charles D. Norman, F. Harold Ebright, Harry E. Stipe, William A. Wells, Cyrus W. Severance.

ORDAINED DEACONS: James Ballinger, Virgil L. Darby, George A. Kraft, Charles N. Kessler, William A. Wells.

ORDAINED ELDERS: Ernest C. Lyman, Richard A. Spencer, Edward M. Smith, Lewis W. Chambers, William R. Cain, James L. Alexander, Ezra S. Corrie.

Through the mercy of God the ranks of conference members were not broken by death during the year. From the families of the conference only one was taken: Mrs. Charlotte S. Price wife of Rev. Samuel Price of Wellington.

STATE OF THE CHURCH. A resume of the District Superintendents reports of the work of the year shows this to be a high tide of Christian activity in the Conference. Many notable achievements were accomplished: revivals long to be remembered, old debts paid, new building projects completed and a splendid increase in benevolent moneys raised. A few items may be of interest: We find an increase over last year of 2319 full members. Three churches and five parsonages were built. There was paid for building and improvements $147,885. Paid on old indebtedness $18,100. A total increase in pastors' salaries of $9,122. A splendid grand total of $154,381 was raised for the various benevolent enterprises of the church. The average per member of all moneys raised for all purposes during the year was $16.56. The completion of the $45,000 church building at Trinity, Wichita and the dedication on January 3, was a time of great rejoicing. Bishop Alfred A. Quayle led in this service and in 20 minutes raised $10,000.

YOUNG PEOPLES WORK. A marked increase in Sunday School enrollment is noted this year the total report for the year of 36491 members. An Epworth League Institute was held at Island Park, Winfield, July 26 to August 1, which was well attended and from which much benefit was derived.

WOMAN'S WORK. The W. F. M. S. made a splendid record during the year. A total of $7,141 was raised. The Winfield District claimed to be the banner district, of the Banner Conference, of the Topeka Branch, having 21 auxiliaries and societies with 439 members and raised $1,862. In all of the other districts the reports were very gratifying. The W. H. M. S. showed $6,257 raised in cash and supplies. They no doubt helped to keep a large number of pastors on their fields in the western part of the Conference.

The Board of Control of Deaconess Work of the Conference was given permission by the W. H. M. S. and the General Deaconess Home Board to open a Deaconess Training School in the Home located at Wichita; this was done, and three fine young women enrolled. The second year of the Course of Study was to be added the next year, thereby giving our Conference the privilege of training these workers within our own territory.

EDUCATION. There was a deep and growing interest in Southwestern College. Perhaps in no year since the founding of the school had there been such universal interest shown throughout the entire Conference. The attendance had very materially increased and the conference collections had been good. Enthusiastic interest in the new Administration building pervaded the Conference and the month of May was set apart in the interest of education, the main object being the new building program. The Grace church revival under the leadership of the pastor and President F. E. Mossman had come to be looked forward to as a time of great spiritual awakening among the student body and this year was marked by a great ingathering of souls.

SOULE COLLEGE. The status of Soule College was clearly defined at this session in a lenthy report from the Committee on Education. By conference action all relation to and responsibility for this institution was severed, and it was declared to be a private institution, and as such owned and operated, the Methodist church having no part in or connection with the management or support of the school.

Twenty Eighth Session 1910

The 1910 annual session of the Southwest Kansas Conference convened in Trinity M. E. Church, Wichita, Kansas, March 16, with Bishop William F. McDowell, D. D. presiding. The morning addresses given by the Bishop were soul searching and inspiring and those who listened to them from day to day realized a strengthening and deepening of spiritual life and purpose. Rev. W. F. Sheridan D. D. conducted the evangelistic services.

One hundred and thirty four members responded to roll call.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: Albert E. Henry, Robert A Sawyer, South Kansas; G. E. Mason, Oklahoma; C. E. Brown, M. E. Nethercut, T. F. Rudisill, Kansas; G. E. Martin, N. W. Indiana; H. J. Cockerill, Arkansas; J. W. Summerville, B. F. Hill, Illinois; O. M. Peoples, M. E. Goodrich, East Ohio; E. E. Carter, North Nebraska.

TRANSFERRED OUT: R. L. Selle, Arkansas; F. E. Gordon, Oklahoma; H. E. Wolfe, Kansas; G. E. Pickard, C. P. Adams, Illinois; Cyrus W. Severance, Nebraska; E. E. Robins, California; C. W. Blanpied, Oregon; W. A. Wells, Malay Conference.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: Robert L. Carlisle, Rufus D. Baker, Stephen M. Hunt, Owen M. Hanon, Harris R. Runion, Lyn G. K. Kelly, John L. Renner, S. B. Dinius, Glen E. Robinson, Minor E. Hickman.

ORDAINED DEACONS: Rufus C. Baker Robert L. Carlisle, Stephen M. Hunt, Charles S. Hutsell, George A. Gibson, Lewis G. Rohrbaugh, Roy L. Smith, Daniel W. Von Schriltz.

ORDAINED ELDERS: Albert A. Hankins, Innis D. Harris, Albert E. Henry, Alfred N. Hewett, Lewis R. Hoff, Charles E. King, Peter L. Mawdsley, James W. Niell, Eric G. Osen, John W. White, Orlando Stevenson.

DECEASED: William Hayes, J. Albert Hyden, Charles J. Howes.

STATE OF THE CHURCH. The winter of 1910 and 11 was one of unusual severity. This to a great degree effected the work of the church. Revival meetings were begun that had to cease because of impassable roads. Especially in rural communities church attendance was interrupted for many weeks. This greatly militated against the finances of the church and in no small degree effected the collection of benevolent monies. There was some retreating in the ministerial support, especially in the Larned District. In spite of the marvelous rally of the W. H. M. S. to meet the emergencies arising from this condition, many communities were left without pastoral care. Grant and Stanton Counties, comprising one circuit, were without any pastoral care the most of the year. Other circuits almost as large suffered the same deprivation. While this depressing condition prevailed more or less throughout the Conference yet there were some glorious victories reported in debt paying and building projects. Of these we find ten new church buildings and five parsonages. Thousands of dollars were spent on the remodeling and improving of church properties and $35,437 were paid on old indebtedness.

In spite of the severe winter the revival spirit was abroad in the land and many conversions were reported. Many pastors held their own meetings. An increased membership of 1674 attested the faithfulness of pastoral care more than the influx from the outside. The severe storms late in the winter effected the collection of benevolent money. Also the falling off of special gifts cut down the totals for the year. There were only $61,888 against $154,381 the preceeding year.

Every District Superintendent deplored the lack of subscribers to the church periodicals, declared it was not due to their inferiority, and urged the pastors to be more zealous in promoting the cause of our church publications.

The Conference Home Missionary Convention held in Hutchinson in May, under the Direction of the General Board, was productive of much good. Echo meetings were held in all the districts and the missionary intelligence that was disseminated was destined to bear much fruit in the years to come. Much of the western territory of the Southwest Kansas Conference was yet a veritable mission field.

PREACHER'S AID SOCIETY. At this session of the conference was organized the Preacher's Aid Society, the membership of which included all the members and probationers of the Conference. The object was "To provide aid for its members and their families by assessments and gifts." Another declared object was that "A cemetery shall be secured and maintained for the members of this society, their wives and dependent children." The constitution adopted provided for the raising and disbursing of funds and the control of properties. Nothing ever came of this movement.

THE METHODIST BROTHERHOOD. This organization had during the year vindicated its right to exist as an organization of the church, and wherever encouraged and properly directed it had been a most helpful agency.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE. Recognition was made of the Quarter-Centenial of the founding of Southwestern College and plans were made for an appropriate celebration of the same at commencement time.

Twenty Ninth Session 1911

The 1911 session of the Conference convened in the Methodist Episcopal church at Great Bend, Kansas, March 8, at 8:30 A. M. with Rev. D. D. Akin presiding, having been previously appointed by Bishop Joseph F. Berry, D. D. who could not arrive before 10:15 A. M. of that day. Bishop Berry came to our Conference as a brother beloved and proved himself worthy of all trust and confidence. His morning addresses and sermon on Sunday will long be remembered for their depth of spiritual tenderness.

One hundred and eighteen members responded to roll call.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: G. L. Rulison, Colorado; S. V. Lowe, Holston; J. V. Hawk, N. Nebraska; D. U. Park, Illinois; F. L. Templin, N. W. Kansas; A. M. Harkness, New Mexico Spanish Mission; J. F. Ragsdale, Gulf; L. F. Mulhollen, Genesee; M. E. Diehl, S. H. Manning, Oklahoma; W. M. Jeffers, East Ohio; R. W. Wyrick, Wyoming; C. R. Shook, Iowa; M. C. Brooks, Nebraska.

RECEIVED ON CREDENTIALS: Richard F. Lyon, M. E. Church, South; Robert H. Williams, Congregational Church.

TRANSFERRED OUT: A. W. Cummings, Southern Cailfornia; G. A. Gibson, F. W. Imboden, Colorado; M. E. Goodrich, Kansas; A. C. Smith, Dakota; Lyn. G. J. Kelly, J. L. Patterson, Oklahoma; J. L. Guernsey, N. Nebraska; G. H. Parkinson, New England, Southern; O. M. Keve, Nebraska; G. T. Renner, N. W. Kansas; T. L. Parker, Wm. Reace, Rock River; E. C. Beach, East Ohio.

RECEIVED ON TRIAL: Claude I. Wallace, Clarence H. Coppedge, Charles E. Davis, Guy A. McShane, Thomas H. Lent, George H. Weaver, Thomas S. Greet, Rufus D. Webster, Walter G. Parker, Walter M. Austin, Orval M. Auner, J. LeRoy Glass, John P. White, Fred Stolz, Joseph H. Copley, Benj. W. Folsom, Wofford C. Timmons, Leander C. Dryden.

ORDAINED DEACONS: Lewis N. Annadown, Charles D. Norman, F. Harold Ebright, Harry E. Stipe, Willett B. Summers, Theodore F. Rudisill, Julius B. Payton, James D. Niles, Peter A. Ostranter, George H. Weaver, Charles E. Davis, Fred Stolz.

ORDAINED ELDERS: William B. Stevens, Virgil L. Darby, George A. Kraft, James J. Ballinger, Charles E. Davis.

DECEASED: John H. Pracht, Fayette G. Severance, Glenn E. Robinson.

STATE OF THE CHURCH. In 1910 there was a readjustment of districts making five in the Conference where formerly there had been six. This in view of the rapid development of the western part of the Conference made a strenuous program for the superintendents. The lines were changed so that all of the districts carried a part of the adjusted territory, but the greater part of the burden fell upon those districts in the western part of the Conference where traveling facilities were poor and distances great. The Pratt district, to which W. V. Burns was appointed, comprised 14,000 square miles of territory, was 300 miles long and contained 41 pastoral charges, 22 of which were manned by supplies or under-graduates.

After the depression and slump of the preceeding year it was impossible to rally sufficiently in one year to recover the former records but there was a heroic effort on the part of the church and a handsome increase was recorded in many items of church work. Nine churches and eight parsonages were built. There was an increase of 662 full members, and the very much needed increase of $13,715 in ministerial support. However with this increase there were fifty charges that report having paid less than $600 salary for a year's pastoral care. A hopeful spirit pervaded the Conference and the faithfulness and devotion of the pastors and loyal laymen brought many victories out of seeming defeat.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS. There was rejoicing over the splendid record of 2,093 conversions reported from the Sunday Schools and over the interest manifest in the numerous teacher training classes, which indicated a better quality of leadership for the near future.

WOMEN'S WORK. The reports of the District Superintendents showed that the Ladies Aid Societies had been most efficient and that as an organization they are almost indispensible to many of the churches.

The Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary Societies reports showed a steady increase.

The Deaconess work claimed more attention than usual because of the interest manifest in the Deaconess Training School which was doing a splendid piece of work.

THE TITHING COMMISSION. A tithing revival visited our Conference about this time out of which came the Tithing Commission. The report of this Commission showed that hundreds of Tithers were enrolled during the year, and also that wherever a band had been organized the financial problems of that church had begun to melt away. The Conference heartily recommended this plan for the carrying on of God's work to His honor and glory.

Thirtieth Session 1912

The thirtieth session was held in Hutchinson First Church, March 13-18, 1912, presided over by Bishop Robert McIntire. Rev. L. M. Riley was secretary; R. A. Dadisman Statistical Secretary, and A. B. Hestwood was treasurer.

One hundred and forty members responded to roll call.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER: G. M. Henderson, East Ohio conference.

TRANSFERS OUT: L. W. Chambers, Erie; C. F. Sharpe, Northern Minnesota: W. M. Jeffers, East Ohio.

Members who had died during the past year were: Peter W. Dorr, Richard B. Engle, N. E. Harmon, Daniel W. Phillips. Also the deaths of Mrs. J. N. Bartels and Esther Edith Davies were reported.

The delegates elected to the general conference this year were F. E. Mossman, D. M. Yetter, A. B. Hestwood, W. V. Burns. The alternates were: A. O. Ebright, J. F. Irwin, and L. M. Riley.

W. M. Blood, publisher of the Conference Daily was authorized to publish a book of Sermons preached by the Bishops presiding at the conferences during the preceding five years.

At this conference E. C. Pollard and P. D. Lahr took the retired relation.

There were 2,361 conversions reported this year.

The amount of $8,310.14 was paid to the Conference Claimants.

The Bishop appointed Dr. W. J. Martindale as field secretary of the Conference Claimants fund.

Splendid results from the Deaconess Training School in Wichita were reported at this conference. On one trip in the Pratt District Miss Walker, a student in the school at that time, found twelve young women who desired to take training in this school.

At this conference a resolution was passed authorizing the beginning of a conference hospital to be located in Wichita. A board of trustees was chosen, composed of: A. B. Hestwood, J. N. Knapp, A. O. Rorabaugh, C. D. Fazel, Geo. Cox, J. W. Anderson, J. H. Graham, W. J. Martindale, G. E. Meeker, W. M. G. Howse, and A. O. Ebright.

The following resolution concerning the Methodist Brotherhood was passed: "We are pleased to see the good work accomplished by the Brotherhood, therefore resolved, that so far as practicable chapters of the Brotherhood be organized in each charge in the conference."

C. E. Williams, Secy.

A very interesting resolution was passed at this session as follows:

"Whereas Dr. W. J. Martindale, one of the worthiest members of Southwest Kansas Conference, by the providence of God, will with the coming year complete fifty years of continuous effective service in the ministry of our Lord and our beloved Methodism, over half of which time he has spent in this Conference, and—

Whereas, this is the first instance of this kind in the history of this Conference, therefore, be it resolved that we request Dr. Martindale to prepare and to deliver at our next annual session a Semi-Centennial Sermon."

A. O. Ebright.

The laymen elected as delegates to general Conference were Mrs. Alice Shamleffer, T. B. Oldroyd, C. T. Franks, Bert Dubois. Alternates: E. W. Hoch, Jas. Clayton, and C. L. Davidson.

The amount raised for Home and Foreign Mission this year was $49,859.

Total amount of money raised in the conference during the year for all purposes was $492,889. Thus closed a very interesting and important decade.

MEMOIRS

MINISTERS

THOMAS AUDAS

Thomas Audas left no record of the time or place of his birth, but he did leave a record of fifty-two years of faithful service in the ministry in the Methodist church. Converted in early life he entered Ohio Weslyan University and prepared himself for the ministry. On September 30, 1852 he joined the Cincinnati Conference where he labored nine years. After two years as Chaplain with the Second Regiment Ohio Infantry he transferred to the Providence Conference and took the Supernumerary relation which he held until 1869 when he located. In 1874 he was readmitted in the Nebraska Conference and came to Kansas in 1876 and was in active service until 1887. He died August 16, 1904 and was buried at Cincinnati, Ohio. Faithful and earnest he actually gave all of his life to the work of a minister. The end was triumphant and the reward assured.

STEPHEN BRINK

Stephen Brink was born August 31, 1838 in McDonough County, Illinois, and he passed to his coronation Sunday March 1, 1908 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Clark, Pasadena, California. Converted at the age of twelve years he began preaching when only nineteen years old. He joined the Central Illinois Conference in September 1860. In the fall of 1861 he was appointed to Colchester and Tennessee. Here in August 1862 after delivering a patriotic address he stepped down from the pulpit platform, and standing in front of his congregation said, "This is the last sermon I shall preach as your pastor until the war is over." He called on the men present who would volunteer with him to stand beside him and fifty men and boys took their places by his side. They were joined by a like number from Chicago and became Co. D. of the Illinois Infantry. Though ne was only 24 years of age he was elected captain of this Company and in the months of service that followed he was loved and trusted by his followers as were few men in those trying days.

In the fall of 1883 he was granted a certificate of location and moved to Kansas settling on a farm twelve miles from Sterling. True to his ministerial calling he at once began the work of organization and in the spring of 1884 he was re-admitted to the traveling connection and became a member of the Southwest Kansas Conference, where he served faithfully until 1903 when he asked for and was granted the superannuated relation.

Brother Brink was an evangelist. In the forty three years of his active ministry he witnessed the conversion of ten thousand souls. He was instrumental in the building of fifteen churches. His ministry was approved of God. His passing was the day of victory and those who mourned were as those who rejoiced.

He was united in marriage with Eliza M. Reed July 28, 1859. Six children blessed their union. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Nickerson, Kansas, by the side of the wife of his youth who had preceded him by five years.

WILLIAM HAMILTON CLINE

William Hamilton Cline was born at Waynesville, Illinois, May 7, 1842 and died at Lake Charles, La. November 2, 1906. Brother Cline was a profound and masterful student and he brought all of his intellectual powers to their highest attainment in the work of the ministry. In 1870 he began his ministry in the Illinois Conference and came to Kansas in 1879. In 1884 the Southwest Kansas Conference, then just two years old, elected Brother Cline as its sole delegate to the General Conference. Because of failing health in 1887 he tranferred to the Louisiana Conference and later took work in the Gulf Mission, as Superintendent without salary, and was transferred back to this Conference. For three years he labored in this missionary capacity and planted the church in the region that later became the Gulf Conference. It was no small honor to this Conference to count on its roll a man of such noble character and profound achievement. Faithful in his devotion to the church he was greatly beloved and left to those who loved him the priceless legacy of an honored name.

PETER C. DILTS

Peter C. Dilts was born in Pennsylvania, February 20, 1872, and died near Kechi, Kansas, September 24, 1902. Very early in life Brother Dilts dedicated himself to the Christian ministry and longed to go to the Mission field in South America, but was never able to realize this desire. He was greatly beloved by the churches where he served in the few years of his ministry.

PETER W. DORR

Peter W. Dorr was born in New York City May 10, 1867. He was received on trial in our Conference in March 1900. On January 27, 1901 he was married to Miss Effie Haven. He served the following charges: Cimarron, Tribune, Lakin, Milan, Freeport and Andover. He died July 7, 1911. Funeral services were held in Trinity Church, Wichita, conducted by Dr. A. O. Ebright. Interment was made in Maple Grove Cemetery, Wichita.

RICHARD BEESON ENGLE

Richard Beeson Engle was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, January 20, 1839. He died in Wichita, Kansas, February 9, 1912. He served in the Civil War in Co. C. 155th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry in 1864. He was married to Miss Sarah King December 10, 1863. He was admitted on trial in our Conference at McPherson in March 1886. He served as pastor at Douglass, Pontiac, S. John, Medicine Lodge and at Athony five years. He died at Anthony where he loved the church so well.

W. H. GILLAM

W. H. Gillam was born in Indiana in 1837 and died at Topeka, Kansas, April 4, 1901. At the early age of fifteen years he joined the St. Louis Conference and was given an appointment. At nineteen he was appointed pastor at Little Rock, Arkansas, and was at once elected by the first legislature of the state as its Chaplain.

Dr. Gillam was the founder of Methodism in Arkansas and Texas and was so successful as an organizer that he won the highest commendation of the general superintendents of the church.

For forty nine years this godly man served faithfully his Lord and Master before God said "It is enough," and took him to his reward.

NATHAN E. HARMON

Nathan E. Harmon was born near Chester, Illinois, August 23, 1845. He was received on trial in the Southern Illinois conference, September 19, 1869. He was married to Miss Jennie Cantrell, September 21, 1869. In 1884 he settled in Wichita, Kansas and in 1886 became a member of our Conference. He served Emporia Avenue Church in Wichita, and the church at Sedgwick. During the years 1894 to 1908 he held several county offices in Sedgwick County. He served in the Civil War in Co. K., 142nd Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was prominent in the work of the G. A. R. in Kansas several years.

He died August 3, 1911. Funeral Services were held in First Church, Wichita in charge of Dr. A. O. Ebright. Interment was made in Maple Grove Cemetery, Wichita.

MILTON M. HAUN

Milton M. Haun was born in Carter County, Tenn., Nov. 4, 1829, and died in Los Angeles, California, January 16, 1902. Converted at the age of eighteen years he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Thornton, Indiana. In 1848 he was granted license to exhort and in 1850 was received into full connection in the North Indiana Conference.

In 1856 he came to Kansas and became a true pioneer in the vast territory between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains, which was later divided into ten conferences.

Loyal, true, courageous and tireless, for twenty-three years he gave full proof of his ministry. After retirement in 1879 he remained constantly alive to the interests of the Master's kingdom, and for many years thereafter the saintly presence of "Father Haun" in the conference sessions was a benediction to those present. He was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery in Los Angeles, California.

WILLIAM HAYES

William Hayes was born in Pixton, Derbyshire, England, November 12, 1822. He came to America in 1848 and died in Winfield, Kansas, September 13, 1909. At the age of seventeen he was licensed as an exhorter and a little later as a local preacher. Shortly after coming to the United States he was admitted to the Erie Conference in 1851. Twenty years later he transferred to the Des Moines Conference and in 1885 to the Southwest Kansas Conference. In 1890, after an active ministry of nearly forty years, he was granted the superannuated relation and moved to Winfield where he made his home until his translation.

Father Hayes was so gentle and so Christ-like that to know him was to love him. He had so endeared himself to the people of College Hill and Winfield during a period of almost twenty years among them, that his very presence seemed to radiate divine influence. He was one of the saintliest men our Conference has known.

CHARLES J. HOWES

Charles J. Howes was born in Paintsville, Ky., March 26, 1847 and died at Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1909. In March 1874 he was admitted on trial in the Kentucky Conference. In 1889 he located and was appointed by President Harrison Chief Deputy United States Marshall for Kentucky. In 1894 he was readmitted to the active relation in the Conference. In 1900 he transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference. Twice Brother Howes was sent to the General Conference from the Kentucky Conference and once from our own Conference. A born leader, a faithful administrator with fine legal training, he was a stalwart defender of the church and of his faith in Jesus Christ. Stricken suddenly he passed to his heavenly home and the assured reward.

J. ALBERT HYDEN

J. Albert Hyden:—In Ottawa, Kansas, December 15, 1909 there entered into rest this man whose life tells the story of rare and interesting facts. He came from a military ancestry. His Father served three times in the Continental Army. On the maternal side he was a grandson of a soldier of Washington. Brother Hyden and his father united had the rare privilege of voting for all of the presidents of the United States up to the time of his death. Two of his brothers served in the War of 1812 and he was a soldier in the Civil War.

His ministerial work began in 1856 when he took an appointment as junior preacher on a thirty-one point circuit that required five weeks to travel, with $87.00 the consideration for a year's service. This service was rendered in Tennesse in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On May 27, 1864, he with seven other ministers who were loyal to the United States Government issued a call to all those in the Holston Conference who were loyal to meet in convention at Knoxville the following July to discuss the interest of the loyal Methodists in that locality. Fifty-five preachers and laymen met and the following is one of the resolutions passed by this gathering:

"We report in favor of returning to the Methodist Episcopal Church and asking most respectfully to be recognized by her, and provided for as the Holston Conference, subject to the control and authority of the appointed heads cf our church in the United States, and to her Discipline."

This was the beginning of the re-organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the South. The last of the eight men who made that call was Brother Hyden. For this act he was expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and though they later voted to reinstate him, from that time on he was actively engaged in the interest of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Then followed thirteen stormy years when it was necessary to carry on his work, as pastor and presiding elder, armed in self defense, and many times his safe return from distant journeys was more uncertain than assured.

In 1878 he transferred to the South Kansas Conference where he, again, became an epoch making factor in civic and church life. Always a pioneer, courageous and strong, he gave his full life to the cause of his Master and against all wrong and oppression. For men like Brother Hyden the church gives thanks to almigthy God. They rest from their labors and their works do follow them.

JOHN F. NESSLEY

John F. Nessley was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, February 8, 1824, and died in Tekoa, Washington, November 6, 1903. Converted at the age of sixteen he early felt the call of God upon him and in 1836 he was licensed to preach. After twenty years in the Pittsburg Conference he came West and two outstanding churches are today memorials to his work and organization, Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri and First Church, Wichita, Kansas. He was a tireless worker, faithful and devoted to the Lord. While dying, he said — "Alleluia, for the Lord God reigneth."

AARON H. PARKER

Aaron H. Parker was born in Reading, Mass. July 25, 1844, and died in Wichita, Kansas, April 23, 1903. Coming to the west he enlisted at the age of seventeen in the Union Army, First Colorado Regiment, in which he served over four years. He entered the ministry in the St. Louis Conference and was ordained Elder in 1875. Here he served for twelve years and then transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference. He was evangelistic in his preaching and hundreds of souls were converted under his ministry.

DANIEL W. PHILLIPS

Daniel W. Phillips was born August 15, 1838 in Washington county, Illinois. He was converted at the age of 16. He was licensed to preach in 1862; was ordained deacon in 1867 and an elder in 1873. He was graduated from McKendree college in 1862. He was President of Illinois Agricultural College 1875-6; and became President of McKendree College in 1879. In 1883 he resigned and came to Kansas. He was pastor in our Conference at Arkansas City, Wichita, — First Church, ElDorado, and Grace Church, Winfield. He served as Professor of Biblical Literature in Southwestern College in 1893-4, and as Vice-President of the College in 1893. He died September 2, 1911. Funeral services were held in Grace Church, Winfield. He had been a tower of strength in our Conference and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

JOHN H. PRACHT

John H. Pracht was born in Cimmon, Germany, March 3, 1846 and died in Wichita, Kans. October 6, 1910. He came with his parents to America when four years of age. They being Lutherans he was confirmed in that church and remained a member until the spring of 1870 when he joined the Methodist church. He was immediately given an exhorter's license and began at once to prepare for the ministry. He joined the Southwest Kansas Conference in 1886. Brother Pracht was a pioneer preacher and for thirty three years he served faithfully and God honored his labor in the salvation of many precious souls. In 1910 he was granted the superannuated relation and made his home in Wichita. On Thursday evening he went to the church for worship, but during the service becoming suddenly ill, he left the room and very soon God took him to his reward.

GLENN E. ROBINSON

Glenn E. Robinson was born in Sedgwick, Kans., June 15, 1886 and died at Winfield, Kansas, August 15, 1910. He was converted at the age of fourteen and joined the Methodist church. He entered Southwestern College in the fall of 1906 and was a Senior at the time of his death. He preached three years while in college and in 1910 was admitted on trial in this Conference. Brother Robinson was a young man of more than ordinary ability. He was pre-eminently a soul winner and gave promise of a life of great usefulness. In his going the church sustained a great loss.

FAYETTE G. SEVERANCE

Fayette G. Severance was born in Parish, N. Y. January 4, 1857 and died at Lost Springs, Kansas, April 13, 1910. He began his ministerial career in the Northern New York Conference in 1891. In 1901 he transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference. After only eight years of service in this Conference his health failed so that he was compelled to give up his work but his kindly ministry and devotion to his calling endeared him to all who knew him. He was a faithful servant and when the warfare was passed God took him to Himself.

WILLIAM SIBLEY

William Sibley was born at Western, Oneida County, N. Y. April 30, 1823, and died at Kingman, Kansas, August 27, 1903. He was a pioneer of the Upper Iowa Conference and later of the Kansas Conference to which he came in 1872. A faithful servant, strong and powerful in prayer, his life and ministery was a benediction to many an isolated community and struggling pioneer church.

BENJAMIN C. SWARTZ

Benjamin C. Swartz was born at Walnut Hill, Illinois, August 1, 1827, and died September 16, 1905 at Arkansas City, Kansas. At the age of 17 he was licensed to exhort and two years later he joined the Central Illinois Conference, where he spent several years in active service as pastor and presiding elder. He served his country in the Civil War, going out as a First Lieutenant in the 55th Illinois Regiment. Later he was promoted to the post of Chaplain in the 41st. Illinois Regiment. In 1872 he transferred to the South Kansas Conference and when it was divided his lot fell in the Southwest Kansas Conference. Here he was a true pioneer and organized some of the first Methodist classes in the Southeast part of the Conference. For three years he was Superintendent of Missions in Oklahoma, then called the Indian Territory, and rendered a great service to the early settlers and among the Indians. Brother Swartz was a man of tireless energy and in his declining years he could not endure to be found unemployed. He was greatly beloved and because of his strong pulpit ability he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was married in 1848 to Mary Jane Allison, who died in 1902.

DAVID G. WATSON

David G. Watson was born in Knox County, Illinois September 1, 1850 and died in Argonia, Kansas, April 29, 1904. In 1891 he was admitted on trial in the Southwest Kansas Conference and remained faithful to the calling of a Methodist preacher until 1902, when under failing health he was granted the superannuated relation. Brother Watson was greatly beloved as a pastor, and was especially strong in planning and organizing a program of activity for his church. The end came peacefully and triumphantly.

MINISTERS' WIVES

MARTHA S. ABBOTT

Martha S. Abbott, wife of Rev. E. B. Abott, was born in Ohio, November 1, 1834, and died at Lorena, Kansas, January 11, 1904. The wife of a pioneer Methodist preacher, she lived that life of devotion and sacrifice in such a manner that she won the loving devotion of a large circle of friends who mourned their loss.

DORA ABERNATHY

L. Dora Abernathy, wife of Rev. L. F. Abernathy, was born in Worchester, N. Y. March 26, 1868 and died June 6, 1901. Beloved by young people and popular as a public school teacher, she was no less successful in religious work. Her passing was one of great victory.

ORRIL BANNING BARTELS

Mrs. Orril Banning Bartels was born in Hartford Center, Ohio May 13, 1835. She died at Avondale, Colorado, October 27, 1911. She was married to the Rev. J. N. Bartels Agust 21, 1860. She was a saintly woman.

MARGARET A. BIXLER

Margaret A. Bixler, wife of Rev. A. J. Bixler, was born in Indiana, April 10, 1849, and died in Marion, Kansas, July 22, 1903. Her gentle kindly spirit and her sterling Christian virtues endeared her to a large circle of friends in every community where she lived. She died with the words "Heaven and Immortality" on her lips.

ELIZA M. BRINK

Eliza M. Brink, wife of Rev. Stephen Brink, was born in Ohio, August 15, 1837, and died at Cheney, Kansas, July 13, 1901. Her father was a Methodist preacher and she brought to her parsonage home a deep understanding of the duties and problems of an minister's wife. She called her death a "glorious transit."

FANNIE M. BYERS

Fannie M., wife of Rev. H. M. Byers, was born in Garden Plains, Illinois, July 29, 1866 and died in Garfield, Kansas January 28, 1910. Converted in early youth she walked all her life close to the Master.

ADDIE MAY CAREY

Addie May Carey, wife of Rev. Thomas Carey, was born in Iowa in 1873 and died May 26, 1903. Taken to her heavenly home after a life of service for the Master she left a beautiful testimony of the keeping and sustaining power of Jesus Christ.

LINNIE K. DURHAM

Linnie K. Durham, wife of Rev. George W. Durham, was born in Harrisburg, Pa. October 25, 1869, and died at Chelsea, Kansas, November 6, 1901. Her translation to her heavenly home was one of signal victory. At the full maridian of life her gentle spirit took its flight to be with God.

BELLE HARRISON

Belle Harrison was born July 12, 1840, and died May 16, 1903. At the time of her death she was the widow of Rev. G. W. Harrison who was a charter member of the Southwest Kansas Conference and had preceded her to the heavenly home in 1887. As the wife of a pioneer Methodist preacher she did her part well, and her deeply spiritual life was a benediction to all who knew her.

BLANCHE GORMAN LIVINGSTON

Blanch Gorman Livingston, wife of Rev. A. M. Livingston, was born in Walnut Grove. Missouri, February 23, 1873 and died at Winfield, Kansas, December 28, 1903. Leaving her husband and small son to mourn their loss she was laid to rest beside the little daughter who had preceded her in death.

CLARISSA A. MANN

Clarissa A. Mann, wife of Rev. C. E. Mann, was born in Pennsylvania, the place and date not recorded, and died at Mt. Hope, Kansas, February 27, 1906. In 1877 she married Rev. C. E. Mann and in 1893 they adopted a family of three children. The oldest one of these died within a few months but the other two were tenderly reared by this godly woman.

CHARIOTTE S. PRICE

Charlotte S., wife of Rev. Samuel Price, was born October 23, 1824, at Lovettsville, Va., and died at Wellington, Kansas, in February 1909. She was the mother of ten children, eight of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. She was a godly woman. Great is her reward for "Her children rise up and call her blessed."

MARY JANE SWARTZ

Mary Jane Swartz, wife of Rev. B. C. Swartz, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, October 23, 1824, and died March 20, 1902. She was at three different times chosen a delegate to the Lay Electoral Conference and but for her own refusal to accept, would have been elected to the General Conference. She faithfully served her home, her church, and her God.

DELLA DAWSON WHINERY

Della Dawson, wife of Rev. W. V. Whinery, was born in Gilboa, Ind., September 25, 1856 and died in Towanda, Kansas, October 24, 1910. She was an invalid for fifteen years but bore her suffering with Christian fortitude. Her passing was one of great victory.

EMMA MARIA WILLIAMS

Emma Maria, wife of Rev. C. E. Williams, was born in Franklin County, New York, February 6, 1853 and died at Topeka, Kansas, July 16, 1904. For five years Sister Williams was a patient sufferer and after a life of faithful devotion to her Master she went to be at rest with Him.

MARY F. WONDER

Mary F. Wonder, the widow of Rev. B. F. Wonder, was born in Indiana, April 14, 1843, and died at Preston, Kansas, July 12, 1908. Though the death angel came silently in the night and took her spirit home her life gave the assurance that she was ready when the Master called.

The Undaunted.

"I met a preacher there I knew, and said:
'Ill and o'erwork'd, how fare you in this scene?'
"Bravely, said he; 'for I of late have been,
Much cheer'd with thoughts of Christ, the living bread:

O human soul, as long as thou canst so,
Set up a mark of everlasting light,
Above the howling senses' ebb and flow,
To cheer thee and to right thee if thou roam—
Not with lost toil thou laborest through the night:
Thou mak'st the heaven thou hop'st indeed thy home."
—Matthew Arnold.

FOURTH PERIOD
1912-1922
By J. R. HAMILTON

Thirty First Session 1913

The thirty-first session of the Southwest Kansas Conference was held in the First Church, Wichita, March 12 to 18, 1913. Bishop Frank M. Bristol presiding, with L. M. Riley as secretary and A. B. Hestwood as treasurer. After a brief devotional period led by C. D. Hestwood, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by the Bishop assisted by the District Superintendents and the Pastor. But one member of the Conference was reported to have passed away during the year, the Reverend Wm. I. Miller of Wichita.

The following were announced as having been transferred from other conferences to the Southwest Kansas: J. W. Abel, Des Moines; W. W. Bollinger, Northwest Iowa; J. M. Corl, and E. O. Cole, Missouri; Jesse C. Fisher, Bombay; J. R. Hamilton, Rock River; F. A. Hawke, Colorado.

Those received into full membership were: Joseph H. Copley, Leander C. Dryden, Forrest E. Rohl, George H. Weaver, Rufus D. Webster, Fred Stoltz, and A. J. Bissinger.

Those transferred to other conferences were: A. M. Wilkinson, Northwest Iowa; M. E. Nethercut, Des Moines; G. L. Rulison, and G. E. DeWitt, Missouri; Charles E. Davis, Malaysia; and G. M. Henderson, Colorado.

The customary ordination service was held Sunday afternoon, the following being ordained, Deacons:— J. R. Carey, J. H. Copley, L. C. Dryden, F. E. Rohl, R. D. Webster; Elders:—L. N. Anadown, H. E. Stipe, W. B. Summers, D. J. M. Jones, J. B. Payton, and Fred Stoltz.

About this time came the founding of the Methodist Home for the Aged at Topeka to be supported by all the conferences of the State of Kansas.

The total conference and world benevolence giving was

$99,448, an increase of $12,536 over the year before.

The Methodist Brotherhood was quite active in the Conference at this time and received favorable mention in this session.

The year was fruitful in conversions; 3226 were reported. This resulted in a large increase in membership.

New churches were built at the following places—Dighton, $4,500, W. H. Patterson was pastor; Sylvia, H. W. Cummings pastor, $12,000; Nashville, $2,000; Sitka, $2,400; Cairo, $2,700; Greensburg, W. W. Enyeart, pastor, $21,000; Hardtner, W. F. Bigler, pastor, $4,500; Attica, W. B. Enos pastor, $10,000; Partridge, Guy McShane pastor.

Thirty Second Session 1914

The thirty-second session of our Conference was held in the First church, Winfield, March 11 to 16, 1914, with Bishop, W. O. Shepard, D. D., our first resident Bishop under the new area system, presiding. L. M. Riley was again elected secretary, C. D. Danner treasurer, and W. B. Robertson, statistican. An unusual number of the members had passed away during the year, and the same was true of the members of our preacher's families. Perhaps the most striking of all was the untimely death of one of our young preachers, Robert L. Carlysle, in an auto accident. John W. Crouch, Solomon B. Dinius, James T. Hanna, and Thomas S. Hodgson complete the list of the departed ministers.

The following members of our preachers' families were named in the memorials at this time: Mrs. I. A. Bartholomew, Mrs. Rose Follin, Mrs. Lucy E. Lundy, Mrs. Ida McKibben, Mrs. Susan Vasey Phillips, wives of ministers; John Henry Shields, father of Reverend D. C. Shields; Karl Ponath, Lillian Herbert, Elma Sawyer, Robert Moore, and Marjorie Rohl, children of our ministers.

One of the first actions of the Conference, and one to be noted was that concerning equalizing the traveling expenses of the preachers. In the course of all the years, stray chance might effect such equalization, yet to do this year by year seemed the better plan, and so, indeed has it proved.

Those received by tranfer this year were: A. E. Ayers, Columbia; A. E. Davis and Henry T. Davis, Kansas; B. B. Keistler, Upper Iowa; R. E. Keyes and A. J. Martin, South Kansas; J. N. Reed, Kentucky; E. P. Rogers, Southern Illinois.

Admitted into full membership: B. W. Folsom, J. LeRoy Glass, W. F. Little, Guy A. McShane, Harry L. Shook, Claude I. Wallace, John P. White, John N. Henry, Stephen L. Kiser, and H. T. Purcell.

Transfers to other conferences as follows: Stedman Aldis, O. M. Auner, Central Provinces, India; I. A. Bartholemew, Upper Iowa; W. J. Carter, California; G. W. Durham, Kansas; W. B. Enos, New York Central; T. B. Lawrence, St. John's River; O. M. Peoples, Northeast Ohio W. G. Parker, Maylasia; W. M. Runyan, Kansas; S. I. Zechiel, North West Indiana.

At the Sunday afternoon service, Bishop Shepard, assisted by the district superintendents ordained the following as deacons: Benjamin W. Folsom, W. J. Groat, W. F. Little, G. A. McShane, H. L. Shook, and C. I. Wallace. Those ordained as elders were: A. J. Bissinger, E. F. Buck, S. L. Kiser, and John L. Renner.

Aside from the regular ministerial ordinations, we are interested in observing the consecration of Miss Lenna Pauline Cook as a deaconess and Ezra D. Leasure, lay member of St. Paul's Wichita, as a local elder.

The Ministers' Wives Association held a reception at the home of Mrs. Reverend J. R. Hamilton.

The Benevolent offerings for this year were $5,000 short of the record of the previous year.

The conversions reported for the year were 4,591. The famous Gospel Teams were active as well as pastors and evangelists.

This was a good year in church building also. New churches were completed at the following places: Moscow, F. H. Neff pastor, $1,800; Sublette, $1,800, J. W. Jones pastor; Knowles, Oklahoma, H. Calhoun pastor, $1,600; Gate

Oklahoma, H. Calhoun pastor, $1,800; Cheney, C. E. King pastor, $14,000; Geuda Springs, R. C. Baker pastor, $7,000; Bucklin, W. G. Baker pastor, $16,000; Uneeda Meade county, O. D. Overton pastor, $1,600; Bloom, H. E. Stipe pastor, $2,200; Plains, A. D. Tingle pastor, $4,300; Guymon, Oklahoma, A. E. Henry pastor, $16,000; Valley Center, O. G. Osen pastor, $15,000; Sedgwick, C. D. Whitwam pastor, $20,000; Varner, $3,000; Burrton, R. W. Wyrick pastor. $9,000; Arkansas City, L. M. Riley pastor, $35,000; and at Tribune, I. N. Henry pastor, the cost of which was not given.

Thirty Third Session 1915

The thirty-third session of Southwest Kansas Conference was held in Dodge City March 17 to 22, 1915, Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield presiding, L. M. Riley serving as secretary, and C. D. Danner as treasurer.

But one member of the Conference had passed to his reward during the year, the Reverend James C. Hall, D. D.

The preachers' wives who received memorial tribute were Mrs. William Sibley and Mrs. P. D. Lahr.

Of the parsonage children, four passed away during the year, Fleta Julian, Dorothy Enyeart, infant child of Reverend and Mrs. J. W. Hestwood, and the infant child of Reverend and Mrs. C. D. Norman.

The following were received into the Conference by transfer: A. M. Wilkinson, Northeast Iowa; J. R. McFadden, E. W. Hagland, E. W. Wilcox, Homer E. Wark, Kansas; H. G. Baily, Oklahoma; D. A. Leeper, Nebraska; W. E. Callahan, West Wisconsin; B. F. Young, Colorado; A. J. McCullough, St. Louis; T. F. Swanson, Gulf.

Those admitted into full membership were John Austin, Monte H. Cloud, J. P. Groom, A. G. Muller, A. T. Munger, and Earl McShane.

Transferred to other conferences, J. L. Anderson, Rock River; Guy E. Spear, John P. White, Northwest Kansas; O. W. Lippencott, Des Moines; W. H. Heppe, Iowa; J. V. Hawk, Wyoming; E. E. Carter, Nebraska; S. M. VanCleve, Northwest Iowa; Guy A. McShane, Puget Sound; F. L. Rutledge, Colorado; A. M. Harkness, West Wisconsin; F. Harold Ebright, F. A. Hawke, B. B. Keister, Kansas; J. N. Munden, Pittsburg.

The first unit of the building of the Home for the Aged at Topeka was completed and the work of caring for old people had begun.

The total giving for benevolence was $112,032, an increase of $1,700 over the year before.

Conversions during the year were 5,550. Notable cases—Trinity, Wichita, 180; Goddard, 108; Medicine Lodge, 120.

New churches were built as follows: Satanta, J. W. Jones pastor, $2,000; Union Oklahoma, A. B. Dungan pastor, $2,200; Pratt, H. L. Gleckler pastor, $42,000; Murdock, Geo. H. Cavit pastor, $4,000; Wellington, D. H. Switzer pastor, $50,000; Argonia, R. F. Lyon pastor, $8,500; Palestine, R. C. Baker pastor, $2,500.

Reverend Francis McCormick, Sunday School Missionary, reported 15 new Sunday Schools organized during the year. Several of these afterward became organized churches.

Thirty Fourth Session 1916

Grace Church, Wichita, had the honor of being host to the thirty-fourth session of our Conference which convened March 8, 1916, with Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield presiding, L. M. Riley, secretary, and C. D. Danner, treasurer.

Two members of the conference had passed away during the year: G. W. Baker and V. C. Thomas. Two of the preachers' wives had been summoned beyond: Mrs. D. D. Akin and Mrs. William I. Miller. Of the children of the parsonages but one had passed away, Paul Rolingson, a young man of twenty-one, and a student at Southwestern.

A definite movement was begun at this session to secure for Wichita, the Area episcopal residence. This was later accomplished to the gratification of the Conference. Also there was undertaken the raising of a substantial sum within the Conference for the Conference Claimants Endowment Fund.

Those received by transfer this year were: I. W. Brakebill, Arkansas; S. C. Foster and J. H. Purdue, Missouri, H. C. Kephart, Kansas; Lester C. Ketchum, Oklahoma; Bennet R. Moyle, Georgia; Guy Spear, Northwest Kansas; George Winters, Illinois.

An unusually large class was admitted into full membership this year: Harrison G. Butler, George H. Cavitt, Arthur B. Dungan, Elbert M. Fly, George W. Garrison,, Edwin W. Hagland, Geo. E. Heitmeyer, J. Wilbur Hestwood, Roscoe C. Jerrell, John E. Lander, Guy E. Spear, and George Winter—twelve in all.

The following were transferred to other conferences: Roy L. Smith, Rock River; A. J. Martin, Kansas; George Winters and Thomas H. Lent, Northwest Kansas; H. A. Doughty, Missouri.

Southwestern College came into notice this year; the conditions calling for special attention. A sustentation and endowment campaign was authorized.

We observe with interest that the benevolence total that year was some twenty-two thousand dollars greater than the previous year.

This conference approved the plan of the church at Hutchinson for taking over the Stewart Hospital in that city.

Church buildings were erected as follows: Eureka, J. B. Walrafen pastor, $4,000; Elkhart, R. C. Jerrell pastor, $2,000; Ford, I. N. Reid pastor, $8,300; Fairview, Oklahoma, A. L. Hughes pastor, $1,600; Copeland, J. W. Jones pastor, $2,700; Fowler, P. C. Herbert pastor, $3,500—bought of the Baptists; Forgan, Oklahoma, A. L. Hughes pastor, $6,000; Montezuma, T. J. Davis pastor, $1,700; Kiowa, Bucklin circuit, J. J. Culp pastor, $2,500; Preston, C. A. Miles pastor, $8,000; Goddard, J. Q. Turner pastor, $8,500; Isabel, W. F. Little pastor, $7,500; Caldwell, W. B. Barton pastor, $18,000; Garden City, W. W. Enyeart pastor, $25,000.

An interesting thing occurred in the dedication of the church at Garden City; instead of the trustees asking for money pledges, they asked for donations of calves, one or more. Quite a herd of calves was put on pasture to grow into money.

Another interesting thing reported at this conference was that 200 young men and boys had been converted in the Reformatory at Hutchinson. W. B. Stevens of our Conference was the leader in this great work. Total conversions for the year was 2,900.

Thirty Fifth Session 1917

Lyons had the honor of entertaining the thirty-fifth session of Southwest Kansas Conference which assembled on Wednesday, March 7, 1917 at First Church, with Bishop W. O. Shepherd presiding and L. M. Riley serving as secretary.

Four members of the conference died during the year: W. J. Martindale, E. A. Hoyt, Samuel Price and Bennett R. Moyle.

Of the ministers families Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver, wife of W. R. Weaver, the infant child of brother and sister J. M. Corl and the infant child of brother and sister A. B. Dungan had passed away.

The transfers into the Conference were J. R. Caffyn, Troy; J. H. Beadle, Gulf; George Pottorff, Iowa; F. F. Nixon and John Jorden, West Wisconsin; Amos Loy, Southern Illinois; W. A. Wells and Carl C. Underhill, Malaysia; Ira E. Bula, Kansas; Frank Neff, Oklahoma; and W. H. Johnson, Blue Ridge-Atlantic.

Admitted to full membership Walter M. Austin, Wm. F. Bigler, Robert M. Bolmer, Albert E. Davis, O. L. Enyeart, Allie L. Hughes, Charles I. Goldsmith, and John B Wolrafen.

The tranfers to other conferences were John Austin, Detroit; J. N. Henry, Nebraska; J. W. Somerville, Troy; E. W. Haglund, Western Swedish; Harlen T. Davis, Northwest Iowa; W. L. Dexter, California; J. A. Davis, Southern California; J. W. Abel, Oklahoma.

The total amount for all the benevolences this year was a full double of that of the preceding year—$287,774.00.

An endowment and sustentation campaign was put on for Southwestern College. Over $600,000. in cash and pledges was secured.

Conversions this year were about 1,500.

New churches were built as follows: Lyons, E. G. Osen pastor, $35,000; Mitchell, W. B. Summers pastor, $10,000; Twin Mounds, Oklahoma, Virgil M. Hayes pastor, $800; Floris, Oklahoma, George Wheat pastor, $3,500; Ensign, G. C. Ralston pastor, $4,000; Protection, P. L. Mawdsley pastor, $18,000; College Hill, Wichita, A. E. Kirk pastor, $65,000; Bluff City, H. R. Runion pastor, $7,000; Beaumont, B. G. McCormick pastor, $2,900; Truesdale, W. E. Callahan pastor, $9,000; Wide Awake, Lloyd Edwards pastor, $4,300; Ematon, $2,200; Duquoin, $1,400; Lexington, G. A. Mullendore pastor, $4,200; Sharon, G. W. Garrison pastor, $6,300; Hazelton, S. McKibben pastor, $6,000.

An outstanding achievement of this year was the offerings of the people of the Liberal District in the campaign for Southwestern College. The apportionment for the district was $63,000. Under the leadership of the District Superintendent, R. A. Dadisman, a total of $93,833.00 was raised. This was $28.00 per member for the district.

Another outstanding achievement this year was that all of the forty charges on the Great Bend District under the inspiring leadership of the superintendent Dugald McCormick, paid all their apportionments for benevolences in full. According to the testimony of one of the leading Statisticians, Dr. Hollingshead, this had never been done before in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A year later under the leadership of Dr. W. T. Ward, the superintendent, the Winfield District did the same.

Thirty Sixth Session 1918

In 1918 the Southwest Kansas Conference convened at Pratt with resident Bishop, W. O. Shepard presiding, L. M. Riley serving as secretary, and C. D. Danner as treasurer.

Two members of the conference were called to their reward during the year: Reverend A. P. George and Reverend H. C. Wharton, both pioneer workers in the Conference. Memorial Services were held in the session, D. D. Akin presiding and J. R. McFadden delivering the memorial address. In addition, memorials were read of several members of ministers' families: Mrs. Mary Baker, wife of Reverend G. W. Baker; Mrs. Dora Bernstorff, wife of Reverend F. F. Bernstorff; Wilbur Moore, son of Reverend and Mrs. W. H. Moore; Albert Hestwood, son of Reverend and Mrs. C. D. Hestwood; Ethel Reid, wife of Reverend W. W. Reid.

The following were transferred into the Conference: S. W. Keller and J. W. Waldron, Kansas; H. J. Moody, Missouri; S. M. VanCleve and C. A. Chappell, Northwest Iowa; Paul DuBois, West Ohio; S. A. Chappell, Northwest Kansas.

Admitted into full membership: T. M. Bailey, L. J. Edwards, E. W. Freeman, S. B. Handley, C. A. Mullendore, A. C. Nesmith, J. F. Payne, and O. F. Volkland.

The following were transferred to other conferences: R. C. Baker, New Mexico; W. W. Bollinger, Central Illinois; G. W. DuBois, West Ohio; H. C. Kephart, and J. E. Murphey, Northwest Iowa; F. M. McKibben, New England Southern; Earl McShane, Puget Sound; Fred Mesch, Oklahoma; A. T. Munger, Colorado.

In view of the growth and the increasing activities of the Conference, the original charter was amended this year. Among the provisions of the amended charter are: . . "the support of benevolent, educational, and missionary enterprises and to secure an endowment fund, to invest the same and use the proceeds therefrom for the relief of retired ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This year finds our country allied with the nations of western Europe in the World War. Every department of the church work felt the touch of the great conflict. Hundreds of young men from the homes of the conference were marching with the ranks. And several members of the Conference also joined the colors. Already the Conference had seven stars upon its service flag: Homer E. Wark, John P. Hantla, Emery W. McNeil, Leslie G. Templin, Ralph Templin, J. H. Seeley, and T. F. Rudisill. Southwestern was a sufferer too as to attendance;—the enrollment showing marked decline. Because of the war and related reasons, the offerings of the conference declined, benevolences alone showing a decrease of $58,000 as compared with the preceding year.

Possibly this Conference may take to itself the honor of being primary and chief promoter of the national prohibitory measure enacted as a war measure by our national Congress. At any rate a resolution was sent to Washington insisting that such a measure be at once passed.

2,000 converts were reported that year.

Churches were built at Geneseo, H. M. Byers pastor, $14,000; Jetmore, J. E. Lander pastor, $17,000; Galva, D. J. M. Jones pastor, $4,400; Antioch, A. Burrill pastor, $4,600; Norwich, R. A. Corrie pastor, $19,000; Aulne, S. S. White pastor, $10.000; Newton, R. L. George pastor, $50,000.

Thirty Seventh Session 1919

The city of Newton had the honor to entertain the thirty-seventh session of the Southwest Kansas Conference which convened on Wednesday, March 7, 1919 with Bishop Wm. A. Quayle in the chair and E. F. Buck as secretary. Organization completed and the Sacrament administered, the memorial service was entered upon, J. B. Payton presiding. The toll of the year seemed both large and impressive, six members of the conference having been called to their reward—J. N. Stamper, J. W. Fox, B. F. Coburn, C. H. Woodward, E. G. Osen, and J. W. Hestwood. Eight members of our ministers' families were included in the memorial list, four of them being young men listed in the army service, Paul S. Irwin, William True Weaver, Edward M. Kessler, and Ray S. Wells. Albert F. Hestwood listed in the memorials last year was also one of our army of young men. Other family relatives were Mrs. Lucretia Wood, wife of C. G. Wood; Otis Hestwood, son of Reverend and Mrs. A. B. Hestwood; George Coppege, son of Reverend and Mrs. G. L. Coppege; Harold Hughes, son of Reverend and Mrs. A. L. Hughes; Dorothy Cockerill, daughter of Reverend and Mrs. H. J. Cockerill.

Additions to the membership of the Conference this year were: by transfer, A. G. Bennett and C. I. Wallace, Northwest Kansas; C. L. Dailey and E. W. McDonald, Kansas; W. R. Johnson, Oklahoma; O. L. Sampson, Missouri. Admitted into full membership: C. H.Coppege, N. S. Gardner, S. W. Keller, F. F. Nixon, and F. H. Wheat.

Transfers to other conferences: A. G. Bennett, Oklahoma; W. V. Burns, Kansas; B. F. Hill, Arkansas; F. E. Mossman, Northwest Iowa; A. H. Ponath, Missouri; John Payne, Northwest Kansas; C. H. Young, Illinois; and R. D. Webster, Colorado.

Ordained elders: W. F. Bigler, Albert E. Davis, Arthur B. Dungan, and Paul R. Stevick.

Dr. Mossman, for thirteen years serving so successfully at Southwestern College as president, having received and having accepted an invitation to become president of his alma mater, Morningside, of Northwest Iowa Conference at Sioux City, the Board of Trustees was able to find a worthy successor within the bounds of our own Conference, in the person of Dr. Albert E. Kirk.

The Conference Claimants Endowment Campaign, set aside for a time in the interest of the College campaign, was reported as carried through to a gratifying completion.

About 1,200 conversions were reported.

The campaigns for Conference Claimants Endowment and the Centenary were two outstanding achievements in the Conference in 1918 and 1919.

Thirty Eighth Session 1920

Again the city of Wichita had the conference as guest. St. Pauls had the honor of entertaining. The session opened Wednesday, March 10, 1920 at 8:30, the resident Bishop W. O. Shepard in the chair and E. F. Buck serving as secretary.

But one of our ministers had been called home during the year, the Reverend George H. Mathis who for many years had been on the retired list owing to ill health.

An unusually heavy toll, however, was made upon the families of the parsonage—Mary, wife of Charles E. Brown, Olive, wife of Dr. James C. Hall, Irene, wife of Lewis W. Horton, Ella C., wife of E. C. Pollard, Gladys, wife of C. A. Mullendore, Anna, wife of R. L. Wells.

Two local preachers were summoned, George W. Branine and John S. Daniels. Three children of our homes passed into the beyond, Irl, son of I. N. and Mary Pierce; Philip, son of R. I. and Mrs. Snyder; Esther, daughter of Reverend and Mrs. Harvey Stoughton.

New names added to the conference roll are, by transfer: R. M. Bolmer and D. W. Crabtree, Oklahoma; W. M. Hall, Wyoming State; A. S. Clark, O. G. Mitchell, and W. M. Runion, Kansas Conference.

Admitted into full membership: G. L. Coppedge, C. J. Kirk, B. G. McCormick, George Wheat, and Amos Loy.

Those transferred elsewhere: Q. W. Brakebill; Colorado; W. M. Blood and R. W. Wyrick, Missouri; M. H. Cloud, Rock River; A. E. Davis, L. F. Ketchum, J. E. Perkins, and Fred Stoltz, Oklahoma; A. J. McCullough, Michigan; H. H. Young, New Work; J. W. Neill, Northwest Indiana.

An unusual occurence and one of interest was the transfer to the Southwest Kansas Conference of the Calvary Methodist Church of Wichita from the West German conference. And it is of equal interest that this church has ever since been in the forefront as an aggressive evangelical body of God's people.

We note also that this conference adopted by a vote of 98 to 44 the amendment for lay representation in the Annual Conference.

It being quadrennial year, the following were elected as delegates to the ensuing General Conference: A. E. Kirk, R. L. George, Frank Neff, Dugald McCormick, C. D. Hestwood, with W. T. Ward and A. E. Henry as reserves.

The attitude of the Conference as to those practices having a deleterious influence upon the lives of our people, whether physical, mental, or moral, is revealed in resolutions passed touching the cigaret law and the moving pictures.

This year a bit of gratification is felt in noting a substantial increase over last year in our offerings for benevolences, the total of which was $508,408. At once and justly we ascribe this to the Centenary drive which was consummated during the year with most encouraging results and great joy. This was a bold, daring adventure with far-reaching results.

There were 5,528 conversions reported.

Churches were built as follows: Cunningham, W. F. Little pastor, $25,000; Spivey, L. R. Parrish pastor, $15,000; Burns, J. A. Holmes pastor, $25,000; Walton, E. T. Julian pastor, $18,000; Corbin, G. E. Heitmeyer pastor, $6,600; Runnymede, S. B. Handley pastor, $9,000; Winfield, Grace Church, W. W. Enyeart pastor, $56,000; Wichita, Zion Church, Roxie T. Powell pastor, $8,000; Wells Chapel, J. B. Wells pastor, $1,500.

Thirty Ninth Session 1921

The thirty-ninth session was held at McPherson, March 1 to 7, 1921 with Bishop E. L. Waldorf presiding and E. F. Buck, secretary.

Again, but one member had passed away, Brother George W. Garrison of Towanda. He was one of the younger members of the Conference and a brother much beloved. Mrs. Thomas Audas, Mrs. G. W. Dalby, and Mrs. J. F. Nessly, wives of our ministers were in the memorial list. Also Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of Reverend and Mrs. R. F. Lyon; Page, son of Reverend and Mrs. H. O. Pringle; Raymond, son of Brother and Sister Wheat. Two of our local preachers entered upon their reward, Carl A. Pilquist and James L. Wells.

Received by transfer: F. E. Bauchop, West Wisconsin; Guy V. Hartman, New England Southern; Olin C. Jones, Northeast Ohio; A. L. Sampson, J. E. Coe, and P. E. Pierce, Oklahoma; E. A. Lowther, West Virginia; Arthur J. Price, Gulf; R. A. Hunt, St. Louis; W. G. Lemmon, E. R. Foiles, and J. M. McClelland, Kansas.

Received into full membership: A. E. Greenler, O. R. Henderson, V. M. Hayes, George A. Parkhurst, W. E. McCoy, and Z. W. Gunckle.

Transferred out: J. B. Payton, J. R. McFadden, J. H. Copley, C. E. Copley, W. A. Wells, and F. E. Bauchop to Northwest Kansas; C. M. McClure, Colorado; L. G. Templin, Northwest Indiana; C. J. Dennison, H. J. Cockerill, W. E. Callahan, and R. I. Snyder, Oklahoma; H. G. Mullen, California; J. W. Walrafen, Missouri.

Deep interest was manifest in the Institute Hour held daily through the conference week in which the various interests and problems of church work were presented and discussed.

Two items of interest with reference to Southwestern College were reported,—an increase in the enrollment and the erection of Smith Hall, a new dormitory for girls.

The offerings for benevolence were $26,260 less than the previous year.

3,150 converts were reported.

New churches were built as follows: Milton, $18,000, Walter Dellinger pastor; Morning Star, $7,000, William Clark pastor; Kechi, $17,000, A. C. Nesmith pastor.

Fortieth Session 1922

Liberal had the honor of entertaining the fortieth session of the Conference which convened on the eighth of March, 1922 with Bishop Waldorf in the chair and E. F. Buck serving as secretary. Incidentally this session of the Conference will be remembered by one of the fiercest of western blizzards which raged through a day and a night. A hundred and more of the men and a few of the women were compelled to remain in the church throughout the night, comfortable accommodations fortunately being available from a soldier company outfit then in the city.

One hundred and fifty members responded to roll call.

Deceased: J. D. Botkin, D. S. VanGundy, E. F. Reser, Lloyd J. Edwards, and J. N. Bartels.

One only of our parsonage women had passed away during the year—Nancy, wife of Henry T. Purcell. Two parsonage children, Ninde Case, son of I. B. and Mrs. Case, and Charles Handley, infant son of S. B. and Mrs. Handley.

One local preacher completes the list, Francis E. Lewis, having attained the age of seventy-one.

Received by transfer: J. B. McGee, P. H. Chappelear, and J. E. Thackery from Oklahoma; G. R. Hall, H. J. Bamford, and D. E. Railing, Northwest Kansas; Charles Wentworth, Missouri.

Received into full membership: Roy R. Decker, J. W. Jones, W. W. Owen, Clayton C. Pearson, and J. H. Stoughton.

Transferred out: C. J. Goldsmith and J. H. Beadle, Kansas; H. L. Gleckler and O. L. Sample, Oklahoma; W. H. Moore, Missouri; John Jorden, West Wisconsin; George H. Weaver, Ohio; O. L. Enyeart, Southern California; Stephen L. Kiser, North Africa Mission; S. J. Manning, West Texas.

Worthy of mention in relation to the conference work is the advance made through the years in the attention given to the undergraduates by which their work in preparation acquired the type of a real school. Southwestern College was made the seat of the school and post-graduate courses were added.

We note the direct official step towards making Grace Hospital of Hutchinson, a conference hospital, a wise movement as the latter days have witnessed.

Also we note the preliminary steps in the direction of the erection of a gymnasium at Southwestern College.

An interesting feature of this session was the attendance of forty-five boys of teen age of the Older Boys Conference as guests of the conference. Bishop Waldorf gave them a cordial address of welcome. The boys were given honors on every hand and enjoyed themselves as did the members of Conference in having them present.

The Conference, in adopting the report of the Historical Society, reaffirmed its action of 1917 to authorize the Historical Staff to collect, compile, and publish a one volume history of the Conference from its organization to 1922, making a period of forty years. This action of the Conference was not carried out, and later the period was extended to fifty years.

The number of conversions reported was 5,400.

Only three churches were reported as having been completed during the past year—Liberal, $110,000, A. E. Henry pastor; Castleton, $8,000, John Jorden pastor, Bethel, Wichita, $16,000, Frank Liggett pastor.

BOOTH FESTIVAL

This pleasing and popular method of raising money and supplies for Hospitals and Homes throughout the church was originated in Dodge City District in our Conference, according to the statement of Dr. Guthrie and the modest admission of the originator, the Reverend P. L. Mawdsley.

Brother Mawdsley was pastor of Larned Circuit having four preaching points. He lived in a parsonage in Larned. Here his parishoners were asked to bring supplies for the hospital at Hutchinson. They bought farm produce of all kinds. Here, on Saturday afternoons the people from the four points would meet and have a social time. The young people enjoyed games together. Then the Epworth Leagues would vie with each other in bringing and displaying the largest and the finest offerings for the hospital.

To ship all this stuff—butter, eggs, potatoes, chickens, etc.—to Hutchinson was expensive. People in Larned wished to buy this produce while it was fresh; this led to grouping in kind and marking for sale. This made a booth for fowls, one for vegetables, one for canned goods, one for needle work, etc. Crowds would come to buy, then the money was sent to the hospital.

Later, the district asked the Epworth Leagues to meet at a central point and all bring their offerings and arrange them in booth exhibits and prizes were offered for the finest displays. Then the young people of a whole district would spend a day in selling the offerings and in a social time.

This method has resulted in getting money and supplies for the hospital at Hutchinson to the amount of $2,000.00 in one season, and has proved a great blessing to the church at large.

TITHING

A Tithing Commission was formed at a District Conference on the Winfield district in the summer of 1910. This commission distributed tithe literature and organized tithing bands in Churches, Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues.

In the District Superintendent's report at the conference session of 1911, Dr. Yetter gives the following—"The Tithing Commission mentioned in my report last year, continues to do business of great benefit for the Kingdom of God and the good of the souls of the people who are in danger of missing large opportunities on earth and the reward of Heaven because they are with-holding money that belongs to God. The commission has continued to write letters, scatter literature and enlist helpers until there are enrolled 612 tithers in the district. Rev. L. F. Abernathy is District President and Miss Bertha Price of Wellington is the very industrious and efficient secretary. They employed Rev. F. P. Sigler, the well known tithe evangelist, for a month's service. During that month he visited fourteen charges and organized thirteen Tithe Covenent Bands with 314 signers of the Covenant. These persons agree to bring into God's Storehouse a tenth of their income. They present it in envelopes unnamed to be distributed by the official board of the church. At Arkansas City where the idea and plan has deep hold on the members, 54 persons out of 556 members signed the covenant in November. Since that time these 54 members have paid into the church treasury a few dollars more than all the other 502 members together. No wonder brother Riley, the pastor, says—"It has solved the problem of our church finances." At Wellington, Daniel Switzer, pastor, 71 out of a membership of 674 signed the covenant. These 71 paid into the church treasury $985.60 while the other 603 members paid $974.16. This too, during the closing weeks of the church year when the people who do not pay systematically pay the most. Here, brethren, is the solution of the problem of world conquest."

At the conference of 1912 held at Hutchinson, Dr. Yetter reported as follows—"The Tithing Commission is still at work and its influence is more and more in evidence on the district. Our plans to push this work were broken into by the sudden death of the Tithe Evangelist, Rev. F. P. Sigler. He was to have given us another month of service this year. At Wellington the pastor reports that 80 tithers paid during the past year $23.21 each, while the other 692 members who were not tithers, paid $7.22 per member.

One tither who was apportioned $5.00 by the official board paid $72.00. Another tither who was apportioned $15.00 paid $88.50. A boy tither who was apportioned $1.00 paid $15.00.

At Arkansas City 55 tithers paid into the church treasury during the year $1,782, or $32.40 each; while 500 non-tithers paid $1,703.00, or $3.40 per member. One member had been paying $8.00 per year to the church, but after signing the tithe covenant paid $50.00 per year. Another member who had been paying $100.00 per year, paid $960.00 after becoming a tither. The pastor Rev. L. M. Riley said —"Give us all tithers and we will take the world for Christ in this generation."

A few tithing bands may still be found at the time of writing this history,—1931—but of which we have no official report. Many individuals practice tithing as a sacred duty and privilege; but we have no means of securing definite information about the matter.

MEMOIRS

MINISTERS

BAKER

Geo. W. Baker, son of J. Washington and Elizabeth Baker, was born at Newberg, Pa., Aug. 29, 1856, and died at Windfield, Kan., April 4, 1915. He was married June 27, 1882, to Miss Mary Ebbs. To them were born four children—Harry S.; Paul; Eva Ruth; and Mrs. Grace Baker-Shanklin. Brother Baker was converted when a young man and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the age of twenty years he was licensed to preach and soon afterward joined the Central Pennsylvania Conference. He obtained his education at Dickenson Seminary from which he graduated with high honors. In 1880 he entered the South Kansas Conference and at its division in 1882 his appointment was within the bounds of the newly formed Southwest Kansas Conference.

On Easter Sabbath morning it was evident that the end was near. As the shades of the evening drew on he became quiet and before the day was fully done he had fallen asleep to await the dawning of the glorious resurrection day.

The funeral was held from Grace Church, Winfield, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Bollinger, Dr. A. O. Ebright and Rev. W. V. Burns, District Superintendent, making the addresses, Rev. J. B. Payton, a life time friend, assisting in the service. The pall bearers were young ministers with a number of conference members serving as honorary attendants. His battle was well fought and the victory fairly earned.

CARLISLE

Robert Logan Carlisle was born March 31, 1883, near Cherokee, Kansas. The following year his parents moved to Kingman county, locating near Nashville, where Robert grew to manhood. After a little more than thirty years his life came to a tragic end May 12 through an accident with an automobile near Attica, in which he was killed almost instantly.

In boyhood he labored on his father's farm and attended the public schools. Then several years were spent in public school teaching, first in Kingman county and later in Cimarron county, Oklahoma.

At the Conference session of 1911 he was admitted on trial in the Southwest Kansas Annual Conference and two years later was received into full membership.

He was pre-eminently successful as a pastor and a soul winner. The church always prospered under his care. He possessed unusual ability in reaching unsaved men and bringing them to Christ.

The funeral service was held in Grace church, Winfield, Kansas, May 16, conducted by his district superintendent, Rev. W. V. Burns, who was assisted by Rev. C. M. Gray. The college students attended in a body, six young men acting as pall bearers. The ministers present served as honorary pall bearers. Interment was in the Winfield Cemetery.

COBURN

Benjamin Franklin Coburn was born in New York City, July 4, 1858, and departed this life at his home in Hillsdale, Kansas, April 4, 1918. Brother Coburn was left an orphan on the streets of New York when but a small boy. He was taken up by the juvenile court officers, who found a home for him with a Mr. Mosely, but Mr. Mosley deceased soon after the boy was placed in the home, and Mrs. Mosley not being able to take care of him he was sent by a Home Finding Association to the West, where a home was found for him with a Mr. Robert Spafford in Illinois. He was at this time but ten years of age. He made this his home until September 7, 1880, when he was married to Miss Soffa Baker. To this union were born five boys, two of whom are living. Brother Coburn was converted and united with the Church in 1882.

CROUCH

John W. Crouch, was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, April 18, 1847, and grew to manhood there. When but seventeen years of age he enlisted in the service of his country and was assigned to a place in Company K. 142nd Illinois Infantry. He served until discharged by limitation of term of enlistment. He then returned to the home of his childhood and there remained until 1882, when he came to Kansas and settled on a claim in Clark county. He was married at Sparta, Illinois, September 13, 1870, to Anna E. McGuire with whom he lived in loving wedlock till the day of death.

Brother Crouch was converted when a child and united with the Presbyterian church at Sparta, Illinois. He was received into the Methodist Episcopal church at Sparta in 1878 and soon thereafter he was given a license to exhort. He was licensed to preach at Ashland, Kansas, in 1886. The following year he supplied the Santa Fe charge and in March, 1888, he was admitted to the Southwest Kansas Conference on trial and appointed to Spearville where he remained two years. His pastorates thereafter were Meade three years; Ness City, three years; Kinsley two years; Little River, five years; Harper, four years; Belle Plaine, two years. The last four years of his life were spent as chaplain of the Soldier's Home at Fort Dodge, Kansas. He had passed through a severe siege of typhoid fever, and was promising a good recovery, when suddenly his spirit began to sink and he steadily declined till his death occurred at the home of his only remaining child, Mrs. E. C. Mann, of Dodge City, September 22, 1913. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, September 24, in the beautiful new church at Dodge City, conducted by Dr. A. O. Ebright. Interment was made at Meade.

DINIUS

S. B. Dinius, was born August 3, 1887, at Avalon, Missouri. Here he grew to manhood, making this his home until he came to Kansas.

He received his early education at Avalon, the town of his birth. There he graduated from the high school and later completed the academy course in Avalon College. His college training was taken at Kidder College, a Congregational school at Kidder, Missouri. Here he graduated in 1908.

On June 14, 1911, he was joined in marriage to Margaret Gurney of Kidder, who graduated in the same class with him at Kidder College.

When about 15 years of age Brother Dinius gave himself to Christ and united with the Presbyterian Church. His membership in the Conference began in 1912. His death occurred in Wesley Hospital, Wichita, September 3, 1913.

The funeral services were held in the Milton, Kansas, church. All the places of business were closed. The church was crowded to its limits, many being unable to gain admission. The service was in charge of Dr. L. E. Simes, district superintendent, and was participated in by Brothers I. A. Bartholomew, C. E. King, S. V. Lowe, L. N. Annadown and M. H. Cloud, members of the Southwest Kansas Conference and Rev. Mr. South, pastor of the Baptist church, of Milton. After the service the body was taken to Avalon, Mo., his boyhood home, for interment.

FOX

John W. Fox, Methodist Minister and pioneer, died at his home two miles west of Lawton, Oklahoma. He was 83 years old on the 22nd of February 1918. He lived a long and useful life, and was well prepared for his departure to that "undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveler returns." He was born in Pennsylvania, February 22, 1835, and moved with his parents to Ohio when two years old. There he grew to manhood; graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, entered the ministry and served as pastor for three years in the North Ohio Conference; enlisted and served three years in the Union Army, being connected with the 122nd Ohio Infantry. Soon after the war he was married to Miss Louisa Neighbor at

Windsor, and continued his work in the North Ohio Conference till the spring of 1869, when he moved with his family to Kansas, where he spent the rest of his long and useful ministry, as pastor and presiding elder. During this time while holding a Supernumerary Relation to his Conference in Kansas, he served in Oklahoma, one year as pastor at Afton and two years as presiding elder of the Oklahoma City District. He was one of the strong preachers, of his day, built a number of churches, and was a strength to the Kingdom everywhere he went.

GARRISON

When on Sunday evening, September 12, George W. Garrison went to his crowning from the parsonage home at Towanda, Kansas, the Southwest Kansas Conference lost one of its very best young men. He was thirty-six years old at the time of his death. He was born in Marion County, Kansas, February 12, 1884. He was only sick for a week, and when the word went out from the parsonage that he was not, for God had taken him, a sense of personal loss was felt by his brethren in the conference, for of him it could be truly said, "He was a man greatly beloved." He received his early education in the public schools of Marion County, and after spending a year at the College of McPherson, and several years at our own college at Winfield, he was admitted on trial in the Southwest Kansas Conference in the spring of 1911.

GEORGE

The subject of this memoir, Augustus P. George, D. D., was born at Sodas, Livingston County, N. Y., on the 14th day of February, 1848, at which place his father, the Rev. A. C. George, was stationed as the junior preacher. After twelve years of illness, during ten of which he was a helpless sufferer, he passed to his coronation Sunday morning, December 16, 1917.

In 1871 he was united in marriage to Emma L., the eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Crary, D. D., Dr.

Crary being at that time the editor of the Central Christian Advocate. In 1879 he was suddenly bereaved of his wife. Two years later he was married to Miss Mary A. Cross, who survived him.

He was converted at the age of fifteen years during a revival meeting and through the personal interest of a school mate. His Christian experience was definite and clear. He united with the Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church in Elmira, N. Y. and under the care of gifted religious leaders grew rapidly in grace. He entered the Southwest Kansas Conference in 1884, and was presiding elder on the Garden City District when the first flood of settlers occupied the west end of the Conference.

His privations were many and frequently his experiences thrilling. These were the days of the stage coach, the prairie schooner, bloody county seat contests, and all that was typical of the old time western life. In the midst of all of this, A. P. George moved with dauntless courage and unflagging zeal, a flaming herald of the cross, laying the foundations of the civilization that was yet to be. Viewing as we do the present day attainment and achievements of Methodism in the vast territory over which he traveled, we can but remind ourselves of the words of the Savior when he said, "Other men labored and ye are entered into their labors."

The funeral was from Bowman church, St. Louis, and was conducted by the pastor, R. H. Lint, assisted by Dr. Crissman, district superintendent, Dr. Smith of Centenary Church, South, pastors Hunt, Gale, Brass, and Stohlman. Dr. Harvey A. Jones, president Marionville College, a former pastor of the family spoke briefly. The chief address was made by Bishop William A. Quayle.

Thus passed a man of heroic mold, consecrated to tireless devotion to the task in hand, true to the church, a believer in God and in men, a lover of youth. He lived well. He died in triumph. He still lives in the hearts of those who knew him and in the splendid service which he gave in laying kingdom foundations upon which others now are building.

HALL

Dr. James C. Hall, teacher, college president, and minister of the gospel, died at the home of his daughter in Kansas City, July 5, 1914. For twenty-five years he had been a leader in the Southwest Kansas Conference, and with his death, the Conference lost one of the most scholarly preachers and most dependable men. For his was a life of splendid achievement, notable both for length and success of service.

Dr. Hall's ancestors were English. He himself was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, October 18, 1839. When he was nine years old, his parents brought him to a new home in this country at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1857, however, Dr. Hall's parents became pioneers in the up-building of Kansas. In that year they settled on a claim near Baldwin, Kansas, and there, in the new school, known as Baker University, Dr. Hall took the most of his college work, completing his course in 1866. His Junior year was spent at Asbury University, Greencastle, Indiana, now known as DePauw University, though he returned to Kansas for his Senior work and his graduation. Throughout his school training he was known as an unusually thorough and broad-minded student, and at his graduation he received honors. He was a member of the first class to graduate from Baker University.

In the same class with Dr. Hall was Miss Olive K. Willy, to whom he was married in September, 1866, and for nearly forty-seven years she shared his struggles, honors, and splendid success in life.

The final services in his memory were held at Wellington, on July 8, 1914. Dr. L. E. Simes, a former student at Lewis College, was in charge. Dr. Harrison Waitt and Dr. E. A. Hoyt read the scripture lessons, Rev. D. H. Switzer led in prayer. Dr. W. J. Martindale, an intimate friend of long years' standing, spoke with feeling of Dr. Hall's work and character. Dr. L. E. Simes read the obituary and spoke of his relation to his fellow minister and former teacher. Dr. J. W. Somerville and Dr. A. O. Ebright each paid high tributes to the memory of Dr. Hall.

In numerous ways Dr. James C. Hall served his church and his God through almost fifty splendid years of service as pastor, teacher and man. As a teacher he was consecrated to the highest ideals, thorough, untiring, and systematic. He possessed in large measure the power of entering into the lives of his students, of winning their love, and becoming their inspiration.

HANNA

James T. Hanna was born in Carnie, Ill., Dec., 10, 1830, and died in Kansas City, Missouri, April 12, 1913. Brother Hanna was the oldest minister of the Southwest Kansas Conference. He joined the Rock River Conference (Illinois) in 1856.

He was married to Miss Lucie E. Cooper, March 8, 1855. To this union four children were born—James T., John P., Mary E., and Newton A. Mrs. Hanna shared the toils and sacrifices of an itinerant minister's life for forty years. She died April 13, 1896, while Brother Hanna was pastor of the McPherson charge. The funeral services were held at McPherson attended by several of the brethren of the Conference and his body was laid to rest by the side of his companion in the cemetery in McPherson.

Brother Hanna gave fifty-one years of effective service to the ministry of the church.

In the Rock River Conference he served the following charges: Roshell, Brickton, Naplesville, Plano and Amboy, from which place he was transferred to the Kansas Conference and appointed to Wathena, then to Olathe two years, Paola, Wichita First church three years, Fort Scott three years, Emporia as pastor two years, Emporia District two years.

In 1887 he was transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference and appointed to Winfield, which he served two years, then to Newton District, which he served six years; McPherson as pastor, 1895-6; Lyons, 1897; Marion, 1898; Canton, 1899; Harper, 1900; Douglass, 1901; Leon, 1902-3; Goddard 1904; retired 1905.

He was elected as a delegate to the General Conference of 1892.

Brother Hanna was a strong and interesting preacher, epigramatic in his style, holding the attention of his congregation throughout.

HESTWOOD

J. Wilbur Hestwood entered the active ministry as a member of the Southwest Kansas conference in March, 1914. In 1916 he was ordained deacon by Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield, and in 1918 he was ordained an Elder by Bishop William O. Shepard. He served most acceptably the following charges: Bentley, Pontiac, Fair Play, and Moundridge. At the annual mid-year meetings with Board of Conference Examiners he was alert in his class work, and proved himself a keen thinker, and sound in the fundamentals of the Christian faith. He was always zealous for the honor of the Church, and when he spoke of its shortcomings, it was only that the Church might be helped to greater efficiency in pressing the claims of the Gospel. At the annual Epworth League Institutes he led the song service, and thus became favorably known to the young people of the Southwest and Northwest Kansas Conferences. He delighted to work with the enthusiastic younger hosts of the Church. At the same time he also allied himself just as thoroughly with the burden bearers of the communities where he labored. He was married October 24, 1913, to Miss Maude Dorsey of Wichita Kansas. To this union three children were born, two of whom, Wilbur, Jr., and Charles Marshall Hestwood, survive. When pneumonia ended the useful earthly career of the father and husband, the young wife was lying critically ill with influenza.

HODGSON

Thomas S. Hodgson was born in Brownsville, Pa., Nov. 1, 1839, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, June 21, 1913.

His father was a successful pioneer Methodist preacher. His mother was a devoted Christian. While he was yet a child his parents died and he was given a home by his grandparents in Monongahela City. In childhood he was inclined to the church and to the school. When a boy he was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was educated in the public schools and Mount Union College. He loved books and had collected a large and valuable library of classical authors. He was an omnivorous reader and diligent student. He was a man of extensive knowledge and of culture. His conversation and address had a rich literary tone and finish.

In 1864 he was married to Laura V. Bell, who shared with him the toils and privations of the first years of his ministry. Four children were born to them. After his first wife's death he married Lenora Gunn in 1881, who survived him.

Dr. Hodgson entered the Methodist ministry by joining the Pittsburg Conference in 1863. The first years of his ministry were full of toils and hardships and he as junior preacher traveled the large circuits in mountainous regions of West Pennsylvania and East Ohio. When the East Ohio Conference was organized he became a member of it and his appointments were: Willoughby, 1877-79; Girard, 1879-80; Kingsville, 1880-81. Then he took a supernumerary relation and moved to Reno county, Kansas.

HOYT

In the death of Edwin Alonzo Hoyt, D. D., the Southwest Kansas Conference lost one of its strong men, and Methodism lost one of its most faithful ministers.

He was born in Hill, New Hampshire, in 1845, and those celebrated granite hills of his childhood days helped to mold his spirit with a strength that characterized all his life. He died Mar. 6, 1917.

The march of empire in those days was westward, and the parents of young Hoyt struck out through the wilderness to the fair plains of Illinois. Here young Hoyt grew to manhood. The public schools then, as now, were splendid means for assisting ambitious boys and girls to equip themselves for more useful service to their generation. Edwin

Hoyt made good use of his time, and was faithful to his studies.

The spirit of the public school always points to the doors of the college. It fosters a generous disposition and makes for a broad, liberal, progressive citizenship. Edwin Alonzo Hoyt hungered for a higher education. For that reason he went to study in McKendree College. Here he graduated in 1865.

For twenty years Dr. Hoyt was one of the ablest preachers of the Southern Illinois Conference. During those years he served some of the most important churches in that territory.

It was in 1887 that the lure of the West overcame this very successful preacher and pastor, and he transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference. His first assignment was to North Wichita, where he organized and established the present prosperous and prominent St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Here he remained three years in a most agreeable pastorate.

From St. Paul's he was sent to Peabody. After a pleasant pastorate of two years, he was sent to the Lyons church, where he remained only one year. Then he was sent to Arkansas City, where he labored for three years. Many of his parishioners are still active in the work of this growing church. After a pastorate of two good years at Wellington, he was sent to Kingman. After working hard here for one and a half years, his health broke, and he relinquished his pastorate. He spent the winter in El Paso, Texas, in search of his former good health. In the spring he came back to Kansas, and settled on a forty-acre fruit and chicken farm near Arkansas City.

This ranch was a veritable sylvan retreat for the veteran Dr. Hoyt. One room in the dwelling was given over to his fine library and here the weary rancher wended his way at eventide to refresh his mind and soul, after communing with nature during the busy hours of the day.

This hearty ranch life soon brought him back to his wonted health, and when Dr. Alpha O. Ebright, superintendent of the Winfield District, offered Dr. Hoyt the vacant pastorate of the Anthony church, the offer was immediately accepted. His virile pastorate of three years in this church is remembered to this day.

It was during the years of his superintendency upon the Wichita District that the Southwest Kansas Conference Training School for Deaconesses was founded in Wichita and he was made president of that institution, the responsibility and work of which he carried in a most creditable way in addition to the regular district duties.

In 1908 the Southwest Kansas Conference honored itself by electing Dr. Hoyt as a delegate to the General Conference.

He was a man of one work—a preacher of the Gospel of Righteousness. This task consumed the strength of his life. His zeal flamed always at a white heat.

Dr. Hoyt was a man of prayer. He not only believed in God, but believed in close fellowship with God, His daily life was the best index of his abiding faith. He once told his wife that the prayer he learned at his mother's knee: "Now I lay me down to sleep," was never omitted from his evening prayer. So thorough were the impressions made upon him during his childhood days.

It was at Lebanon, Illinois, that Dr. Hoyt, as a young itinerant, chose Miss Mildred Thorton Lee as his bride, who is now living in Wichita.

MARTINDALE

It was in the spring of 1913 that William J. Martindale, D. D., rounded out his ministry of fifty years. This event was fittingly observed by the Southwest Kansas Conference, of which he was a member. Forty-seven years he was in the active ministry, and the years 1910, 1911, and 1912 he served as field secretary of the Retired Ministers' Fund. He was present at the annual conference roll call for fifty-one years. He was granted the retired relation at his own request by Bishop Frank M. Bristol at the session of the Annual Conference at Wichita in March, 1913.

At the time of his birth, October 18, 1841, his parents, Moses and Margaret Martindale, were living in a log cabin as pioneers near Chili, in Miami County, Indiana. Dr. Martindale was their first born. Being Christian parents and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, they had all their children baptized in infancy and reared them with the idea that these children were members of the church.

From Tipton, Indiana, Dr. Martindale took a transfer to the Missouri Conference and was appointed to the pastorate of the church in Chillicothe, Missouri.

Before moving to Missouri, he was ordained a deacon by the Rev. Bishop Levi Scott at Kendleville, Indiana, April 16, 1865. In March, 1867, he was ordained an elder by Bishop E. R. Ames. His pastorates in the Missouri Conference were as follows: Chillicothe, one year; Carrollton, two years; Savannah, three years; Glasgow, three years; presiding elder Chillicothe District, four years; Broadway church, Hannibal, three years; Glasgow (second pastorate) two years; presiding elder of the Hannibal District, two years; and Kirksville, two years.

While pastor at Glasgow he acted also as one of the professors in Lewis College with the sainted Rev. Dr. James C. Hall as president.

In 1887 he transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference and was appointed to the pastorate of the Nickerson church. After one year he was sent to Newton, where he remained four years. His next appointment was to the Wichita District as presiding elder, where he served six years. In 1898 he was appointed to the presiding eldership of the Dodge City District, where he served six years. In 1904 he was put in charge of the new Pratt District, where he also served the full term of six years. In 1910 he was appointed to the secretaryship of the Conference Claimant Endowment fund, which position he filled for three years, or until he retired from active service in the spring of 1913. He died in Wichita August 18, 1916.

MATHIS

George Houston Mathis was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 24, 1846. He died May 21, 1919. His ministry, though brief was fruitful. He entered South Kansas Conference in 1880. He had poor health and retired in 1887. For twenty-two years he lived in Wichita.

Funeral services were held in Harry Street Church on May 22, by the pastor, E. P. Rogers, assisted by A. O. Ebright, L. M. Riley and D. D. Von Schriltz. Interment was made in Memorial Lawn Cemetery, Wichita.

MOYLE

Bennett R. Moyle was born in Raymond, Racine County, December 15, 1877, and departed this life at Jonasville, Wisconsin, November 29, 1916. His body was laid to rest in the Yorksville, Wisconsin, cemetery.

Brother Moyle was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Waterford, Wisconsin, in 1890, at the age of twelve years.

He was licensed to preach in September, 1912. After serving one year as pastor of the Hickory and Suring Charge, he was transferred in December, 1913, to the Georgia Conference, and stationed at Daisy. He served this charge two years when Bishop Shepard transferred him to the Southwest Kansas Conference and he was stationed at Wheeles and Mexhoma, Oklahoma. After serving this charge the remainder of the Conference year, he was appointed to the Boise City Circuit, which proved to be his last field of labor on earth.

OSEN

Eric Gustav Osen, son of Eric and Elizabeth Osen, was born at Atlantic, Iowa, July 27, 1872. His father died three months before his birth, and the mother, almost a stranger in a strange land (for they had emigrated from Sweden a few months before the death of the husband), was forced to assume the support of the little family. Money was not plentiful in that home and the boy Gus, as they called him, had only a common school education, and early began to make his own way.

He worked out on a farm and in his early twenties was converted and joined the Buck Creek Methodist Church north of Atlantic. He heard the call to preach the Gospel and at once began to plan to secure the education necessary for that work. He worked his way through the Academy, and then the collegiate department of Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. Sometimes he would be out a whole year to replenish his finances but finally took his degree in 1905. At the time of his graduation, and the year preceding, he received several offers to enter the business world but declined them all to enter his chosen profession.

On October 2nd, 1905, he was married to Miss Zoe Slocum at Dallas Center, Iowa, and immediately came to Kansas to fill out the unexpired term of Rev. Parker on the Chelsea charge. He was received in the Southwest Kansas Conference on trial in 1906, and in 1910 was ordained Elder. In 1908 he was appointed to the Valley Center charge which pastorate he held for seven years. It was during this time that a fine new church was erected there.

In the Spring of 1915 he came to Lyons and within four months plans for a new church were well under way. It is no disparagement of the work of others to say that without his energy, zeal and patience the beautiful church at that place would not have been built.

He died in France December 4, 1918 while engaged in Y. M. C. A. service with the soldiers of the World War.

PRICE

Samuel F. Price was born near the northern limits of the city of Barnesville, Ohio, Belmont County, January 26th, 1827, and died at his home in Wellington, Kansas, early Sunday morning, July 30th, 1916, at the ripe age of eighty-nine years, six months and four days, after an illness of a little more than two weeks. The going of this good man marks the passing of another of the pioneers.

He was given a license in the Methodist church as a local preacher in 1853 and in 1864 was ordained a local deacon at the session of the Pittsburg Conference by Bishop Scott, and in 1868 at New Philadelphia, Ohio, was ordained a local elder by Bishop Ames. It was not until the year 1878 that he entered the regular ministry which he did by accepting an appointment at Humboldt, Kansas, and offering himself as a probationer in the old Kansas Conference.

For more than thirty years he had been a resident of Wellington, Kansas, and had so woven himself into the community life of that city that he was spoken of as a friend by men women of all walks of life.

The funeral services were held at the Methodist Church in Wellington, Tuesday afternoon, August 1st, in charge of his pastor, H. J. Cockerill, Rev. D. H. Switzer of Hutchinson, a former pastor, and Rev. Harrison Waitt of Wichita. The body laid in state at the Methodist Church Tuesday from 10:30 a. m. till 2:00 p. m. His seven children were all by his bedside when he passed away. He was a charter member of the Southwest Kansas Conference.

STAMPER

J. N. Stamper, one of the charter members of the Southwest Kansas Conference, passed away May 8, 1918. He was living at the time with his maiden daughter, Miss Bettie, who had given her life to the care of her parents and especially her aged father. Sister Stamper died five years previously.

Brother Stamper was born October 11, 1828, in East Tennessee, and remained there until 21 years of age, when he went to the State of Illinois, and in three years returned to Tennessee. April 1, he was united in marriage to Mary C. Agee, who was a most faithful companion during all his long and eventful life. In the Fall of 1879 they came to Butler County, Kansas. Away back in the hills of Tennessee he began his glorious service as a circuit rider, having joined the Holsten Conference of the M. E. Church in 1865. He labored in this connection until he came to Kansas and in the Spring of 1880 he came into the South Kansas Conference, and was appointed to the Augusta Circuit. When the Southwest Kansas Conference was born in 1882 being within its territory he became one of its charter members. In the Spring of '85 he was appointed to Meade Circuit which covered then a vast territory unorganized, and newly settled. He found plenty of hard work hunting up members and organizing classes in pre-empting his great field for the

Master and His Church. He organized and established churches at Meade, Fowler, Plains, and Stratton, riding from post to post to see that the churches faltered not. In 1890 he was granted the superannuated relation, and was one of our sainted ones. Funeral services were held at Meade. Interment was in the Meade Cemetery.

THOMAS

V. C. Thomas was born at Nevada, Ia., Sept. 12, 1857, died at Marshalltown, Ia., Aug. 5, 1915, in his 58th year. Having been in failing health for several years and knowing that his condition was constantly becoming more serious, he went in May 1915 to Rochester, Minn., to consult the Mayo Brothers, who told him that his only hope of living any length of time was to settle down in some place, where he could live quietly without care and worry. Whereupon he moved with his family to Marshalltown, Ia., uniting with the work and activities of the Methodist Church of that place. He was a faithful minister of the gospel. The funeral services were held at Albion, Iowa, conducted by the Rev. Rollo E. Hurlburt, on August 7, 1915.

WHARTON

Henry C. Wharton was born at Zanesville, Ohio, Dec. 28, 1846. His father was a pioneer preacher, in the old Pittsburg Conference, and a man of power. When a boy he moved with his parents to Iowa, where his boyhood was spent. His father continued in the ministry but was several times elected to the Legislature and State Senate of Iowa, being drafted in every instance for the service. When the war started, Henry Wharton was only fourteen years old, but in 63, when he was sixteen, he volunteered, and served the last two years of the war in the 8th Iowa cavalry. He took part in many engagements. At the close of the war he returned to Iowa, went to school, studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1872 he was united in marriage to Lizzie Wolf Furst—and in 1872 they went to California and lived at Gridley, for seven years. Mr. Wharton managed a big store there, selling to the ranch-men principally. In 1882 they moved to Ft. Worth, Texas, where Mr. Wharton engaged in the real estate business and for sometime conducted a big sheep ranch. In 1885 they moved to Peabody, Kansas. In 1888 Mr. Wharton entered the ministry and his first patorate was at Partridge. He continued in the Methodist ministry until 1911 when he retired and went to Florida. He served as pastor of churches at Walton, Norwich, Harper, Arkansas City, El Dorado, Wichita, Pratt Marion, Hoisington, Kinsley and Hutchinson.

The faithful companion who had walked the pathway of life with him for over forty years, passed away at Kinsley on Jan. 7, 1913. There were six children, two of whom, Bruce and Clarence, passed away in infancy. The surviving children are Rev. W. P. Wharton, pastor of the First Methodist Church at Independence, Kansas; Mrs. Homer Hoch, Marion, Kansas; Mrs. Harry Montgomery, Hutchinson, Kansas; and Dr. H. W. Wharton, Tacoma, Washington.

Two years ago Rev. Wharton went to St. Petersburg, Florida, largely to escape the cold winters of this country. In March, 1917, he was married at St. Petersburg to an excellent and prominent woman, who had been for many years a resident there. Interment was made at St. Petersburg, on Tuesday, March 12.

WOODWARD

Clarence H. Woodward was born in Newcomerstown, Ohio, February 2, 1867 and died while pastor of Trinity Church, Wichita November 11, 1918.

Bro. Woodward was a leader. He served as a member of the Board of Examiners, the Committee on Conference Relations, and President of the Conference Board of Stewards. It was in this latter place he served longest. This board has to do with the pensions of retired ministers. When Mr. Woodward first took up the work of a Steward, the retired ministers received a little over fifty cents on the dollar on their just claims. The last year they got almost one hundred cents on the dollar. On the floor of the Conference, Mr. Woodward pleaded the cause of the veterans, and urged persistently that the claims must be met in full. He joined the Conference in 1892.

Mr. Woodward was a widely read man, a man of broad vision and a good student. He grew in knowledge and wisdom with years. His friends counted on fifteen or twenty years more of work from him in the Vineyard of the Lord. But it was not to be. Yet there was no darkness. His final testimony was "I see a new Heaven and a new earth, there is room for me." Nevember 16. 1918, all that was mortal of his beloved brother was laid to its earthly rest. Funeral services were held in Trinity Church, Whichita. Bishop Shepard preached the sermon.

MINISTERS' WIVES

AUDAS

Mrs. Thomas A. Audas was the honored widow of Thomas A. Audas, a former retired minister in this Conference, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 16, 1904. Sister Audas passed away in March, 1920, in Denver, where she was living with her sister.

For nearly half a century she helped her husband carry the burdens and shared with him the joys of the pastorate. Eternity only can reveal the story of the heroism of these loyal, faithful ministers and their wives who laid the foundations of the Kingdom in those early days.

BERNSTORFF

Dora Gerlack was born January 19, 1861, near Red Bud, Randolph County, Illinois. On March 30, 1879, she was joined in marriage to Rev. F. F. Bernstorff of the Southwest Kansas Conference. In the parsonage home six children, three sons and three daughters, were born and reared to maturity, all intellectual, consecrated, capable men and women. In early childhood Sister Bernstorff gave her heart to God and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her Christian experience was real and constant. She lived her religion. Hers was a beautiful Christian life during all the years. Her faith was strong, her experience real, her life a benediction, her triumph complete. On the morning of June 8 the summons came and she went to be with her Lord. The funeral services were conducted at the home in Winfield, Kansas, June 11, 1917. They were in charge of District Superintendent L. E. Simes, who was assisted by Rev. R. L. George and Rev. H. Waite.

BROWN

Mary Louise Freeman was born near Iola, Kansas, August 26, 1876. Died in Wesley Hospital, Wichita, July 1, 1919. She was the faithful companion of Charles E. Brown, a loving mother and always much interested in the work of the Kingdom of God.

HALL

A queenly woman went to her crowning from her home in Kansas City, Mo., Saturday, August 22, 1919. She was the widow of the late Rev. Dr. James C. Hall of the Southwest Kansas Conference. Her maiden name was Olive K. Willey. She was born at Paris, Indiana, in 1843, and was one of ten children, five sons and five daughters.

In 1860 her father came with his family to Kansas and settled near Baldwin, the seat of Baker University. In addition to the advantages of a thorough Christian home his children were thus afforded the comparatively easy opportunity of securing a college education. Olive eagerly seized this opportunity and in company with the virile young Englishman who afterward became her husband, and Mr. J. M. Caveness, was graduated from that youthful institution in 1866, the first class in its long and honorable history. The following year James C. Hall and Olive K. Willey were united in marriage and then began a career of two lives blended into one in affection, consecration and efficient service rarely excelled. They spent a year or two in public school work in Pleasant Hill, Mo., where their task really was to lay the foundations of public school life in that state following the confusion of the Civil War. They were so conspicuously successful in this work that they were called to take charge of Lewis College, located at Glasgow, Mo., where they spent thirteen years, he as president and she as teacher. Eternity alone can tell the story of the toil and sweat of these exacting years for both flesh and soul. But they were years too of rich and blessed fruitage.

HENRY

The earthly pilgrimage of Mrs. Albert E. Henry, a most noble Christian woman, came to an end on January 8, 1919. She had undergone a surgical operation in one of the local hospitals at Liberal, Kansas, and after a long and serious illness had seemingly recovered. She was making ready to leave the hospital and to return to her family and her home when heart failure quickly brought the end.

Roberta Harvey was born in Anderson County, Kansas, November 9, 1883. Here she graduated from the high school and grew to womanhood. She was married to Rev. A. E. Henry, November 7, 1906, and with her husband shared in the active labors of the ministry, participating in its toils as well as its victories at Neosho Falls, Kansas Conference, and charges in the Southwest Kansas Conference as follows: Guymon, Sterling, Pratt and nearly one year on Liberal District. A brief funeral service was conducted at Liberal by Pastor A. M. Wilkinson, assisted by District Superintendent E. O. Cole of the Pratt District and a number of the ministers of the Liberal District. The body was taken to Kincaid, Kansas, the childhood home of the deceased and the home of her parents and relatives. Here a service was conducted by a former pastor, assisted by Rev. M. C. Brooks of Pratt, who represented the Southwest Kansas Conference. The body was interred in the cemetery near her old home.

HORTON

Irine Sageser was born in Illinois, September 7, 1869, and died in Caldwell, Kansas, May 29, 1919, at the age of 49 years, 8 months and 23 days. When she was 14 years old her mother died, and, she, being the oldest, assumed the care of the family of eight children. This task she willingly took upon herself and did not desert her post until the youngest of these had grown to womanhood. She began teaching at the age of 16 and taught for nine years. On November 20, 1894, she was married to Lewis M. Horton of Bassett, Nebraska, who, the year following entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After a beautiful service in charge of Rev. D. M. Yetter, assisted by Rev. W. T. Ward, six of the brother pastors of surrounding charges carried her remains to the beautiful cemetery of Bluff City, where her body was laid to await the resurrection of the just.

POLLARD

Perhaps no Mistress of the Manse in the Southwest Kansas Conference was more widely known, or more greatly beloved than Mrs. Ella C. Pollard, the devoted wife of our Brother E. C. Pollard, for well nigh half a century.

In January, 1872, she was married to Rev. Elijah C. Pollard, and in 1878 they entered the Kentucky Conference where they had a fruitful ministry for several years. In 1887 they were transferred to the Cincinnati Conference in 1888 to the Southwest Kansas. In 1909 while at Mount Hope, it became apparent that Sister Pollard's health was breaking, and three years later it seemed evident she could bear the strain no longer and Brother Pollard asked for and received the retired relation. Soon after the Conference of 1912, they went to Newton, Massachusetts, to reside, hoping to find some help for Mrs. Pollard, but to no avail. After four years of distressing invalidism on the Twentieth of July, 1919, she passed through the gates into the City of Gold.

WEAVER

Elizabeth Opdyke Weaver was born December 29, 1867, in Warren County, New Jersey, where her early life was spent. She was married to W. R. Weaver in 1886. About three years after they moved to Southwest Missouri and took work in the St.Louis Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but on account of her failing health they moved to Northwest New Mexico, and then to Southwest Colorado, where they did Missionary work. Six years were spent in this mountain missionary field, in all of which she took an active part. In 1897 they took work in Southwest Kansas Conference, where they resided until her death. She was converted in early life and was ever intensely interested in the work of the church.

She came to her crowning at Colorado Springs, Colorado, Sunday October 29. 1916 at the age of 48 years and 10 months.

Funeral services were held in her home church at Fowler, Kansas, on Tuesday, October 31st, in charge of the pastor, P. C. Herbert, assisted by Rev. J. W. Jones, of the Christian church and Rev. F. O. Hunt of Friends church. The body was taken to Hutchinson for burial.

History is a record of persons, places and events.

Geography and chronology are the anatomy of history. Every event transpires in time and place.

A worthy deed, done by a worthy person is worthy of remembrance.

Certain points of time and space are sacred because of what happened then and there.

FIFTH PERIOD

1923-1931

BY CHESTER A. MILES

You have read with the greatest of interest the splendid achievements of the Southwest Kansas Conference during the past forty years. This growth and development has placed our Conference in the front ranks of the entire church. However, statistics do not tell the entire story. There are many acts of heroic achievement that cannot be recorded. There are hidden elements and unseen factors in the building of any institution. There are heroisms, nobilities, hidden fidelities and unseen sacrifices that contribute to the building of these records that will never be recorded in this history or any other. There has been many an obscure deed, many a kind word, many a sacrifical effort put forth by the Methodists of our Conference that only eternity will reveal.

It is impossible to write the biography of each minister and each layman who have contributed to the building of the Kingdom of God in the Southwest Kansas Conference, who have had a part in helping to set into motion divine forces and spiritual potentialities throughout the wide world. The Southwest Kansas Conference has sent her sons and daughters as messengers of God to all parts of the globe. No effort, recorded or unrecorded in this history, will fail in its reward, but each act of service for the Master will find its way into the world of men, events and institutions.

As we begin this period, we call your attention to a comparison of figures, noting the gain in the past ten years in all departments of the church. In 1913 there were 204 members of our conference. There were 224 at the beginning of 1923. The church membership grew from 38953 to 58339. Our Benevolences were $47,000.00 in 1913 and $165,444.00 in 1923. The Conference Claimants Fund increased from $7,752.00 to $22,697. The Sunday School enrollment gained 20000.

If we could have celebrated our Fiftieth Anniversary this year, 1913, it would have been golden, indeed. But we must take the challenge of the past and complete the full half century.

Forty-First Session 1923

Bishop William F. Anderson opened the Forty-first session of the Southwest Kansas Conference at Wellington on the morning of March 14, 1923.

The roll was called and 144 members responded.

The following members were reported as having died during the year: Harrison Waitt and C. N. Bottorf.

Mrs. A. B. Hestwood passed to her reward during the year and her brother-in-law, Rev. C. D. Hestwood, read a beautiful tribute to her memory. The conference sang '"Jesus Lover of My Soul" and prayer was offered by E. A. Lowther.

The following were transferred out: M. C. Dorsett, W. T. Methwin, Colorado; E. F. Buck, Missouri; L. C. Gale, R. A. Hunt, Oklahoma; B. H. Lewis, N. E. Ohio; E. C. Lyman, Troy; C. A. Mullendore, N. W. Kansas; Frank Neff, Kansas; Arthur Price, St. Johns River.

W. E. Callahan was transferred from the Oklahoma Conference; B. H. Lewis, Dakota; J. P. White, Northwest Kansas.

The Summer School of Theology for Undergraduates was highly commended. A motion was made and carried that the attendance upon this school be compulsory and that a Graduate school be held in conjunction for the Graduate members of the conference. It is proving to be one of the outstanding institutions of the conference.

W. B. Barton was elected Secretary of the Conference Claimants Fund, to devote his full time to the work. The report of the auditor for the Fund showed $203,000.00 in the permanent fund and $95,000.00 in subscriptions to be collected.

HOSPITALS

The outstanding achievement of the year was the Emergency Campaign for Wesley Hospital. A conference wide campaign was launched. $108,000.00 was raised in cash in sixty days. This was one of the most remarkable campaigns in the history of the conference. The crops were poor and the cost of production and harvesting was high. May this great hospital ever continue as a temple of healing.

Grace Hospital reported a splendid year and ready to launch a building campaign in the near future.

OUR GREAT WEST

The Liberal District is the greatest pioneer district in the conference. Dodge City district is, also, a great frontier district. The district superintendents reports from these districts show heroic work and magnificant loyalty on the part of the pastors and laymen. These districts are fertile fields for Methodism and have great promise for the future.

S. M. Van Cleve for the Liberal District stated that it has an area of 15,000 square miles. A little less than the Dodge City and the Kingman districts combined, and a little greater than the combined area of the Hutchinson, Wichita, and Winfield districts. He reported the ministerial support had increased $22,000.00 in three years. He said: "With one of the worst droughts on record in this western country, and with a total membership of less than 5000, we have raised for all church purposes, more than $150,000. during the past year."

NEW CHURCH BUILDINGS

Cimarron completed a church costing $30,000. W. F. Little, pastor. Oxford dedicated a church costing $46,000. A. L. Sampson, pastor.

EVANGELISM

E. O. Cole, Kingman District Superintendent, reported "revival fires" burned on most every charge. Notable and sweeping revivals were held at Coldwater, Harper, Hazelton, Kingman, Kiowa and Anthony. A gain of 600 additions for the year. The membership gained 50% in five years.

The Liberal District had 1000 conversions and 796 accessions to the churches.

Evangelistic ferver was evidenced throughout the conference. 2774 were received on confession of faith.

The following were admitted into full membership of the conference and ordained Deacons: R. L. Cecil, W. H. Dellinger, H. G. Grosdidier, T. H. Lent, E. W. McNeil, A. W. Murray, H. O. Pringle, R. O. Schmidt, L. R. Sutton and R. L. Wells.

V. M. Hayes, O. R. Henderson, A. M. Loy, W. E. McCoy, and G. A. Parkhurst were ordained Elders.

The ordination and admitting of women into the Annual Conference was considered and a vote taken. The vote on ordination was 88 for and 30 against; on admission into the conference, 23 for and 63 against.

An Older Boys Conference was called to meet at the seat of the Annual Conference on Saturday and Sunday. There were 125 boys present.

Sunday eight boys surrendered their lives to Christ and eight volunteered for the ministry and one for the mission field.

Forty-Second Session 1924

The Forty-second session met at Winfield March 11-17. Bishop Ernest Lynn Waldorf was president and D. H. Switzer was Secretary.

Two pioneer preachers and four wives of pioneers answered the Roll Call of the kind Heavenly Father during the year. P. D. Lahr, A. J. Bixler, Mrs. Nancy Cline, Mrs. Margaret Akers, and Mrs. Maggie Anderson. What splendid, faithful and sacrificial service these pioneers of the Cross rendered for the Kingdom and the church.

E. R. Burkholder of McPherson and J. A. Cragun of Kingman broke ranks among the laymen and went to their reward. Both were loyal to the church and represented the laity in the General Conference. Brother Cragun did efficient work for the Conference Claimants Fund.

Mrs. Mary Renner and Paul Eugene Jones, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, died.

The following were transferred into the conference: W. V. Burns, from the Kansas Conference; H. H. Downey, Central New York; H. L. Gleckler, Oklahoma; W. H. Moore, Missouri; A. N. Smith, Oklahoma; R. D. Webster, Kansas; and D. M. Von Schriltz, Missouri. All but two, H. H. Downey and A. N. Smith, were way-farers returning home.

R. M. Bolmer, E. D. Bartlett and Ernest Hull were transferred to the Newark Conference; C. C. Brown; B. G. McCormick, Colorado; A. J. Bissinger, Des Moines; L. W. Englehardt, I. N. Reid, Kansas; G. V. Hartman, Indiana; O. C. Jones, Central New York; A. R. King, J. H. Sealey, R. T. Templin, J. T. Williamson, New England; D. W. Kitch, New England Southern; Frank Liggett, Baltimore; J. H. Parker, West Wisconsin; J. L. Renner, N. W. Kansas; D. W. VonSchriltz, Missouri; J. W. Waldron, C. J. Wallace, Chas. Wentworth, Oklahoma; M. E. Hickman, Colorado; J. L. Glass, Oklahoma.

J. W. Carrier, J. D. Crawford, R. L. Foster, J. L. Hankins, P. F. Holmes, D. E. Railing, J. E. Robinson, F. L. Sampson and L. E. Shankel were ordained Deacons.

The Elders ordained were: A. E. Greenler, W. W. Owen, C. C. Pearson, L. M. Rymph, and J. H. Stoughton.

THE RURAL CHURCH

This decade marks the passing of a large number of the churches in the "open country". Seven were ordered sold this year, 1924.

The abandonment of the country church in this conference area is due to two distinct causes: the automobile and the extensive production of wheat.

The automobile takes the family to the larger centers in a very few minutes. Larger crowds, better equipment and more attractive services are available. Many feel they are justified in taking advantage of the more efficient Sunday School and church services in the towns. The automobile is, also, responsible for the many "week-end" visits, that too often take the folks entirely away from church services.

The wheat farmer prepares his ground and sows his wheat and moves to town, and here he remains until the following summer when he returns to harvest his wheat. Thus his farm is abandoned eight or nine months of the year. His family have the advantages of better schools, larger social life and better church services.

The farmer who cannot move to the centers and cannot attend the town church, finds himself without any church to attend. He is soon lost to the Kingdom and to the church. His children grow to maturity without knowing the influence of religious services.

Methodism, by her polity, has been able to serve the rural districts very efficiently. In this field, as no other, we have recruited our missionaries, our ministry, our church leadership, and a very large portion of our city church membership.

An unusual circumstance happened this year. Three of the six District Superintendents retired due to the expiration of time.

Dugald McCormick, retiring, gave the following summary of the work of the Wichita District: "Six years ago, we had 9037 members of the church, this year, we report 13,000, a gain of 27%. Then we paid $50,000.00 for ministerial support, now $95,000, an increase of 81%. Six years ago we had property values at $508,800 now, $956,500, a gain of 81%. We gave then to the various enterprises of the church $45,547, now we give $119,118, a gain of 120% This is a record, I venture to affirm, that is not surpassed by any district in the area. We have built two new churches each year, making twelve in all. In the same time we have built or bought nine new parsonages."

E. O. Cole, leaving the Kingman District, reported: "When I took this district, only three charges paid above $1200 cash salary. The average salary was $985. The average salary to-day is $1,583. Twenty-three charges pay above $1,500."

C. M. Gray of the Hutchinson District gave some inspiring figures in his report. "It is interesting to discover that during the five years of the Centenary period, the Hutchinson District paid to Disciplinary and Conference Benevolences $350,000, an average of $70,000 a year. The average per year before the Centenary was $36,000. The average salary for this year is $2,134."

The reports for the other three districts show a similar increase covering the same period.

These reports were given before the report of the Statistician was given. This year of 1924 was a year of crop failures, floods and financial disaster. The Centenary collections fell short $20,400.

The benevolences of the church will be known as "World Service" in the future. The pastors pledged themselves to work the new program with prayer and vigor.

THE TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

The Trinity Methodist Church was organized in north Hutchinson during the year. C. M. Gray, District Superintendent, reported as follows: "In September, a tabernacle was constructed in four days, completely furnished and ready for service, with electrict lights, city water, et al. A church functioning, as very few in the conference, is a reality. There are more than 600 members carrying on every line of aggressive church work. A $9,000 budget for next year is already raised. We have a property here valued at $15,000, with no debt. The future of Trinity church is rosy with promise."

"The greater number of the 600 members come from First Church. First church still has the largest membership in the conference and is not hesitating in her large forward looking program."

In 1930, Trinity Church had the most modern Sunday School building in the conference. Her church and church school buildings are a work of art, beauty and efficiency and has a value of $175,000.

The pastor, A. E. Henry, and Trinity church are rejoiced.

NEW CHURCH BUILDINGS

Seven new church buildings were dedicated during the year.

Radium, cost $9,000. Pastor, J. J. Ballinger.

Great Bend, cost $150,000. Pastor, W. H. Moore.

Arlington, cost $26,000. Pastor, J. W. Jones.

Marion, cost $60,000. Pastor, H. E. Ross.

Fox-Bush, cost $16,000. Pastor, E. W. McNeil.

Asbury Church in Wichita, cost $24,000. Pastor, C. N. Kessler.

First Church in Wichita, cost $300,000. Pastor, E. A. Lowther.

The church at Leoti was destroyed by a cyclone.

The Historical Society secured a charter and at their regular annual meeting elected A. O. Ebright, president.

By a vote of the Conference, Grace Hospital, in Hutchinson, became a conference hospital, with equal rights and privileges with other hospitals of the conference.

EDUCATION

The Forty-second session of the conference being held at the seat of our Southwestern College, afforded the members the opportunity to inspect the plant, observe its work and catch its inspiration. The enrollment this year is 1013, showing a gain of 755 since 1918.

The new gymnasium was completed at a cost of $200,000.

It is one of the most rapidly developing institutions of learning in the land. President A. E. Kirk and the Board of Trustees are to be congratulated. Christian education is essential to Christian character.

LAY ELECTORIAL CONFERENCE

The Lay Electorial Conference met in the First Presbyterian Church, Winfield, March 14, 1924.

G. W. Anderson, of Winfield, was elected Chairman and T. J. Davis, of Albert, Secretary.

The following were elected delegates to the General Conference: A. Rorabaugh, Wichita; A. G. Burton, Peabody; Wayne Campbell, Garden City; M. Madeline Southard, Winfield; and W. C. Detter, Nickerson.

The alternatives elected were: T. J. Davis, Albert; O. L. Lennen, Ness Sity; Mrs. J. A. Cragun, Kingman; and Mrs. Fannie Lynch, Wichita.

The Annual Conference elected: I. D. Harris, R. L. George, A. E. Henry, C. A. Kitch and A. E. Kirk as delegates to the General Conference. C. D. Hestwood and S. M. Van Cleve were elected as Reserves.

CHANGE OF AREA

Due to added territory, the Episcopal residence was moved from Wichita, Kansas to Kansas City, Missouri. The new Area to be known as "The Kansas City Area."

This change afforded the opportunity for the Area to retain the services of Bishop Ernest Lynn Waldorf for another quadrennium.

The following resolution was passed: "That the Southwest Kansas Conference express its genuine endorsement of the leadership and work of Bishop Waldorf.

We believe him to be an earnest, consecrated, sincere, tireless worker, a brother to every one; a far-seeing, statesmanlike administrator; and a preacher of unique and peculiar power.

We are proud that through his splendid leadership, our Area has gained a high rank in Methodism.

Therefore, we hereby instruct our delegates to the General Conference to use every reasonable effort for his reassignment to this Area."

He was returned to the joy and satisfaction of the Conference.

Forty-Third Session

March 11-16, 1925, Great Bend, Kansas

Bishop Frederick T. Keeney called the conference to order Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock and Secretary D. H. Switzer called the roll.

Five new names were added to the roll of our Honored Dead: G. W. Dalby, S. M. Day, W. G. Baker, A. S. Clark and Frank Currant.

Mrs. G. W. Garrison was reported deceased.

The small son of Rev. and Mrs. Oscar Magnusson and the infant son of Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Rohl died during the year.

Better crops and financial conditions prevailed throughout the territory of the conference.

Ministerial deficiency was $9,120 less than the year before.

World Service collections were reduced $14,000.

Church membership was 2523 less than 1924 and Sunday School enrollment shrunk 3971. $127,000 less was spent for buildings and improvements. The shrinkage in membership and Sunday School enrollment was largely due to the revision of the various church records. But it was a lean year as well. 707 less were received on preparatory membership.

Bishop H. Lester Smith was our distinguished guest during this session. When the resolutions were read, they stated: "The 'Evangelistic Hour', under the leadership of Bishop H. Lester Smith, was of great uplift and profit. We thank, with sincere gratitude, Bishop Smith, for his presence among us and his most helpful messages."

The following were reported transferred into this conference: Edward Bridwell, from the Northwest Kansas; C. C. Brown, Colorado; L. C. Gail, Oklahoma; C. N. Hewitt, Oklahoma; and J. L. Renner, Northwest Kansas.

The ones named below were transferred elsewhere: W. W. Enyeart, C. D. Norman, N. W. Kansas; E. R. Foiles, Kansas; B. W. Folson, Missouri; G. A. Parkhurst, P. E. Pierce, Oklahoma.

The Ordination services Sunday afternoon were impressive.

Bishop Keeney ordained C. A. Choate, H. A. Kuhns, A. B. Madison, E. A. Nossaman, W. F. Ramsdale, Miss M. Madeline Southard, J. R. Throckmorton, and P. D. Womeldorf as Deacons. They were received into Full Membership.

W. M. Sutton, R. L. Cecil, W. S. Clark, E. W. Davison, W. L. Dellinger, H. G. Grosdidier, J. W. Jones, T. H. Lent,

E. W. McNeil, A. W. Murray, H. O. Pringle, R. O. Schmidt, L. O. Sutton, were ordained Elders.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

1. The time of meeting of our Annual Conference was changed from a Spring Conference to a Fall Conference by a vote of 89 for and 51 against.

The Board of Bishops consented and the time set for October. This was the last Spring Conference.

2. Epworth Hospital at Liberal was made a Conference Hospital.

3 Zoning of Hospitals. Zone I, Epworth Hospital, Liberal District. Zone II, Grace Hospital, Hutchinson and Dodge City Districts. Zone III, Wesley Hospital, Wichita, Kingman and Winfield Districts.

4. Southwestern College received the consent, pledge of co-operation and support of the conference, to launch a campaign for $1,340,000.

NEW CHURCHES

Leoti dedicated a church, costing $12,000. A. B. Dungan, pastor.

Potwin completed a church, costing $25,000. J. H. Stoughton, pastor.

Peabody so rejoiced over the dedication of their $75,000 church that their pastor, E. W. Freeman, was asked to invite the conference to meet with them at their next session. The invitation was graciously accepted.

Augusta announced the dedication of their new church costing $75,000. J. C. Fisher, pastor.

The Woodland church in Wichita cost $5,000. Henry Kuhns, pastor.

The Milan church was destroyed by fire in 1924 and W. A. Van Gundy, pastor, led the people in a movement that gave them a new church by moving the old Bethel church south of Wellington, to Milan.

The Conference Board of Trustees sounded a word of warning concerning the Federation of churches. They said: "Experience proves attempts at organization and maintenance of local federated churches are attended with complications which preclude ultimate success.

We recommend that in small, overchurched communities, our policy as a conference shall be, the withdrawal by all organizations of minor strength, leaving for leadership und united work to the out-standing Protestant denomination in such places, provided a balanced policy of give-and-take is agreed upon by the denominations participating."

Six abandoned churches were ordered sold: Ramona, Belmont, Pleasant Valley, Falls Center, Spearville church and parsonage, and Bethel.

A fitting tribute was paid to Bishop Keeney, who captured the hearts of the entire conference.

Conference closed and the appointments were read Monday morning.

Forty-Fourth Session

Peabody, Kansas, October 14-18, 1925

Bishop Ernest Lynn Waldorf called the conference to order Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. After the devotions and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the Secretary, D. H. Switzer called the roll.

The following members passed to their reward during the year: G. W. Akers, A. O. Ebright and W. L. Beacock.

Rev. W. W. Reid, an Evangelist and Mrs. W. J. Martindale were translated to their Heavenly Home.

TRANSFERS

Transferred into our conference: J. W. Abel, M. M. Anderson and O. L. Curl from the St. Louis Conference; O. C. Bronston, Oklahoma; C. E. Copley, N. W. Kansas; G. H. Cosper, Missouri; M. C. Dorsett and M. E. Hickman; Colorado; Ernest A. Hull, Newark.

Transferred to other Conferences: P. W. Beck, Gulf; J. R. Caffyn, C. N. Hewitt, Oklahoma; H. H. Downey, Detroit; E. A. Lowther, California; J. B. McGee, St. Louis; E. W. McDonald, Kansas; J. E. Robinson, Colorado; H. R. Runion, Missouri; J. W. Simmons, Maine; G. G. Wooten, N. W. Kansas.

Four were admitted into Full Membership and were Ordained Deacons: W. I. Hastie, L. C. McNeil, C. A. Wells, and C. C. Brown.

The following were ordained Elders: C. E. Copley, J. W. Carrier and E. A. Hull.

NEW CHURCHES

The Albert church was dedicated at a cost of $12,000. Walter Berg, pastor.

V. M. Hayes and his people at Nekoma dedicated a new church.

Rolla's new church building cost $18,000. Oscar Matthew, pastor.

Grace Hospital completed a $125,000 addition during the year.

Winfield, First Church and Argonia built new parsonages.

The Women's Home Missionary Society established a Mexican Mission at Lyons, Kansas. A new church building was dedicated and a Mexican pastor is serving them.

The Epworth League Institute met at Pratt and there were 682 paid enrollments. This was the largest Institute in the history of the Conference. The Institute marks the turning point in the life of many of the young people who attend from year to year. No other gathering of our young people is so vital to the future of our church and the Kingdom of God. Here the young people consecrate themselves for service in the Church and ministry and mission field or wherever God may call them.

WESLEY FOUNDATION

The Committee on Education made the following report: "Some 4000 Methodist students are pursuing courses of study in tax supported schools, colleges, and Universities in the State of Kansas. They constitute a vital force in the life of the commonwealth as they return with trained minds to enter business and the professions. To conserve and deepen their spiritual life while in training is a matter of real concern of the church. To this end, hail with joy the Wesley

Foundations and other agencies at work with these large groups of capable and promising young people."

The Conference voted that the Wesley Foundations at Lawrence, Manhattan and Hays share in the "Fortieth Anniversary Advance" of Southwestern College to the extent of $10,000.

THE SHORT CONFERENCE YEAR

Due to the changing of the time of meeting of our Conference from March to October, this year was only seven months. All claims were paid on a 7-12 basis. This should be noted when reading the Conference Minutes for this year.

It will ever be known as the "Short Year".

Conference adjourned at the close of the Sunday night session.

Forty-Fifth Session

Augusta, Kansas, 6 to 11, 1926.

The Forty-fifth session of the Southwest Kansas Conference met in Augusta's new beautiful church. Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, presiding.

The Secretary called the roll and 162 responded.

At the Memorial Services the chairman, C. N. Kessler, read the obituaries of the following: Preachers, G. R. Hall and D. J. Jones; two preacher's wives, Mrs. C. E. Williams and Mrs. H. A. Kuhns; one preacher's son, Claude Holtsclaw; and the mothers of A. E. Ayers, W. F. Bigler, E. N. Cunningham and P. D. Womeldorf and C. D. Whitwam.

The West German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church merged with our Conference and the following members were received into Full Membership of our Conference: C. L. Bernstorf, J. Buthman, A. M. Goepfert, Otto Gniech, J. J. Hammel, E. B. Hazel, C. L. Koerner, P. W. Matthaei, C. G. Meyer, and W. H. Stein.

Others to transfer from other Conference were: J. B. Kenna, from the Newark Conference; S. Paulding, West Ohio; J. H. Copley, N. W. Kansas.

The following were transferred to other Conferences: F. M. Dickey, Northwest Kansas; J. L. Hankins and O. L. Monson, New England; W. I. Hastie, St. Louis; C. L. Koerner, North Minnesota; A. C. Nesmith, Rock River; Charles Wells, California.

J. R. Burns, W. E. Callahan, Jr., Allan Duncombe, L. C. Gale, C. B. Gentry, J. A. Hopkins, M. E. Markwell, J. S. Ploughe and R. O. Staley were received into Full Membership, elected to Deacons Orders and were ordained.

R. L. Foster, P. F. Holmes, H. A. Kuhns, A. B. Madison, D. E. Railing, W. F. Ramsdale, and L. E. Shankel, were ordained Elders.

Eleven rural churches were ordered sold. The "Little Brown Church in the Vale" is rapidly passing into oblivion in the Southwest Kansas Conference. We fear it is not a happy state for the church nor nation.

EVANGELISM

The evangelistic fervor was evident during the year There were 1329 adults baptized and 2240 additions to the church.

The most outstanding revival was held at Goddard. The pastor, Joe Burns, reported 92 conversions.

Visitation evangelism and Educational evangelism are growing in favor in our conference. Christian education in the local churches is gaining an important place.

The Week-day Church School and the Vacation Church School are increasing in number, efficiency and influence each year. Many of the churches in the larger centers have built and equipped plants for Christian education. A larger number of the rural and smaller churches are holding Church Schools through the week time and in vacation time. There is a great need for consecrated informed Christian leadership which these schools seek to furnish.

NEW BUILDINGS

Bushton built a beautiful church costing $38,000. This was a great achievement for 80 members to accomplish. J. W. Jones was the pastor.

Trinity Church, Hutchinson, completed the first unit of their building program at a cost of $100,000. A. E. Henry, pastor.

Wesley Hospital finished an addition, costing $65,000.

Harry Street Church in Wichita, dedicated a Community House at a cost of $20,000.

New parsonages were built at Benton, Bentley, Newton, First Church, Wichita and Argonia.

The Committee on Location for the General Conference was petitioned by the conference to hold the next session of the General Conference at Kansas City, Missouri. The request was granted and Kansas City entertained the General Conference in 1928.

The Committee on Resolutions paid due tribute to the presiding Bishop Edwin H. Hughes. He is a most eloquent preacher, a master in the dispatch of conference business and a brother to all.

The conference was, also, honored by the presence of Bishop Waldorf, our own resident Bishop and Bishop Titus Lowe of Singapore. "Their fellowship and their messages reinvigorated us for the efforts which lie ahead."

Monday morning Conference closed with prayer by Bishop Hughes.

Forty-Sixth Session

Arkansas City, Kansas, October 12-16, 1927

The forty-sixth session of the Southwest Kansas Conference was opened with Bishop E. L. Waldorf presiding.

The roll was called and 250 members responded.

D. H. Switzer was re-elected Secretary, W. B. Robertson, as Statistician and C. D . Danner, as Treasurer.

The Conference Rules were amended as follows: The Secretary, Treasurer and Statistician shall be elected one year in advance of the session at which they shall begin to serve."

God called to their eternal home: A. W. Cummings and W. Clapper, former members of this conference: four wives of preachers, Mrs. R. A. Dadisman, Mrs. H. L. Gleckler, Mrs. A. M. Loy, and Mrs. O. L. Jones; two widows of preachers, Mrs. J. H. Pracht and Mrs. A. P. George; Miss Lora, daughter of Rev. H. L. Williams and the father of E. T. Julian.

"Who have been received by transfer and from what conference?" was asked and the following names were given: Chas. Wentworth, Leslie Miller and C. H. Ragsdale from the Oklahoma Conference; J. A. Davis and G. H. Parkinson, Kansas; Bethel Cook and L. E. Snyder, N. W. Kansas; Clinton Swengel, Nebraska; W. C. Leake, N. W. Iowa; J. E. Robinson, Colorado; J. R. Wonder, New England; L. M. Chambers, St. Louis; Conway Boatman, North India.

E. E. Elliott was received on Credentials as an Elder from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

M. M. Anderson and P. H. Chappelear were transferred to the Oklahoma Conference; I. E. Bula, Colorado; W. E. Callahan, Jr., Puget Sound; L. P. Green and R. M. Selle, N. W. Indiana; I. D. Harris, St. Louis; C. C. Pearson, N. W. Kansas; O. L. Curl, Oklahoma; L. R. Sutton, Illinois.

The following were admitted into Full Membership and Ordained Deacons: Oscar Matthew, M. W. Parker, Samuel Paulding and G. J. Witherspoon.

C. C. Brown, J. D. Crawford, E. A. Nossaman, and P. D. Womeldorf were graduated from the course of study and were ordained Elders.

GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Delegates to represent the Conference at the General Conference at Kansas City, Mo., were elected as follows: A. E. Kirk, C. A. Kitch, A. E. Henry, H. L. Gleckler, W. R. Johnson. Reserve Delegates: R. L. George and J. W. Abel.

The Lay Electoral Conference met Friday October 14 and elected W. G. Anderson of Winfield, Chairman and W. M. Campbell, of Garden City, Secretary. After their organization they elected their Delegates to the General Conference. W. G. Anderson of Winfield, First Church; W. M. Campbell, Garden City; A. O. Rorabaugh, St. Paul, Wichita; John Gibson, First Church, Wichita; and Mrs. C. M. Gray, Trinity Church, Hutchinson. The Reserve Delegates were Mrs. W. C. Deter, Nickerson, and J. E. Hardestey, Pratt.

The Memorials brought before the conference for consideration were as follows:

1. Election of Bishops for a term of years. 94 yeas and 40 nays.

2. Election of District Superintendents. Yeas 14, nays 102.

3. Appointing pastors only with the majority vote of the cabinet present and voting. 24 yeas and 82 nays.

4. A Memorial from the South Dakota Conference, protesting the use of tobacco by professors in Methodist Schools. Yeas 123, nays 0.

5. A Memorial from the Puget Sound Conference on the Outlawry of war. Yeas 123, nays 0.

6. The Memorial bearing on the admission of laymen to the Annual Conference, known as the General Layman's Plan. Yeas 113, nays 3.

The Laymen voted as follows on the Memorials below:

1. Minister's Reserve Pension Plan as prepared by the Board of Pensions. 83 yeas and 18 nays.

2. Lay membership in the Annual Conference. More than two-thirds for membership.

3. The Anti-tobacco memorial from the Dakota Conference carried by a wide margin.

NEW CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES

The Furley Church was dedicated. Cost, $8,000. A. L. Sampson, pastor.

The beautiful and modern church at El Dorado was completed and dedicated. Cost $125,000. C. D. Whitwam, pastor.

The McDowell church on the Cleveland Circuit was destroyed by a cyclone in 1926. A new church was dedicated. Cost $2,500. W. F. Ramsdale, pastor.

Towanda dedicated their new church. Cost, $25,000. W. B. Robertson, pastor.

The Hadley Church in Hutchinson and Larned reported new parsonages.

The Dodge City District reported good revivals in their District. There were 1084 conversions and 1261 accessions to the church. The Winfield District had splendid revivals at Latham, Riverdale, Rock East, and Corbin. There were 2253 members received on Preparatory Membership and 133 adults baptized in the Conference.

The World Service collections increased this year. The Hutchinson District reported an increase of 15%. The W. F. M. S. and the W. H. M. S. increased their offering in the Kingman District 42% over 1926. Their increase in the Conference was $6,100.

For several years, the Kansas Conference had been working to establish a Children's Home. The organization was completed and the Home was located at Newton, Kansas, within the bounds of the Southwest Kansas Conference. This new institution was greatly needed to take care of the Methodist homeless children.

The Board of Education in their report said: "So far as Methodism is concerned, it was John Wesley who first wedded education and evangelism in a unity of purpose, the achievement of which would have been rendered impossible by the absence of either. We are convinced that these agencies were never more indispensable than at the present. Rational zeal in evangelism and passionate devotion to education are alike essential to the well-being of the church."

"It is not alone with pride in the accomplishment, but with the confident hope in the future, that we record the completion of the 'Development Campaign' of $1,175,000 for Southwestern College." "Hail to thee, beloved Southwestern."

THE LARGER PARISH

The Burden Larger Parish was organized consisting of seven churches. It was approved and sponsored by the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension at Philadelphia. P. L. Mawdsley was chief minister. He was assisted by Miss Edith Sloan and student pastors from Southwestern College. The purpose of the Larger Parish is to properly and efficiently serve a rural community. The Burden Parish is an ideal location to launch the Larger Parish Movement in our Conference. This parish consisted of a large number of small communities and they are close to Southwestern College where student pastors are available.

Forty-Seventh Session

Dodge City, Kansas, October 17-21, 1928

The General Conference having returned Bishop Ernest Lynn Waldorf to the Kansas City Area for another Quadrenium, he was greeted with a hearty welcome as he opened the Forty-seventh session of our Conference.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

The roll was called.

The following went to their crowning during the year: F. L. Rutledge, C. D. Hestwood, S. V. Lowe, Mrs. L. M. Riley, Mrs. R. L. George, Mrs. D. J. M. Jones and Mrs. R. E. Lawrence, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Barton.

New members received from other conferences were: J. E. Montoga, Hector Franco and R. C. Baker from the New Mexico Conference; I. D. Harris, St. Louis; A. J. Croft, Wilmington; W. E. Shuler, New England; R. J. White, Georgia.

R. O. Spence was received as an Elder from the Christian Church and F. B. Willis was received as a Deacon from the Friends Church.

The class to be received into Full Membership was called. D. F. Harrell, R. O. Spence, F. B. Willis and J. K. Yoeman were admitted and were elected to Deacons Orders and were ordained Deacons.

J. R. Burns, L. C. Gale, O. C. Jewell, R. T. Powell, J. R. Wonder, E. L. Bradbury graduated from the Course of Study and all were ordained Elders with the exception of E. L. Bradbury.

The following were transferred: O. L. Curl and G. H. Parkinson to the Oklahoma Conference; Harman Feldman, and R. O. Spence, N. W. Kansas; J. B. Kenna, Des Moines.

NEW CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES

The Shields Church on the Healy Charge was built. Cost $6,000. M. E. Markwell, pastor.

The Fairview Church on the Hutchinson Circuit was dedicated. Cost, $12,000. W. T. Danner, pastor.

The Independence Church was moved to Turpin and remodeled. They also, built a new parsonage. K. C. Schuster, pastor.

Trinity Church in Wichita built a Sunday School Building. Cost $40,000. R. L. George, pastor.

Abbyville reported a new parsonage. H. G. Grosdidier, pastor.

Keyes built a new parsonage. F. B. Willis, pastor.

PROHIBITION AND THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

A special committee was formulated and asked to report on status of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States as the paramount issue in the approaching presidential election. A strong resolution in support of the 18th Amendment was adopted.

With due resolutions of appreciation to our distinguished guests, Bishop Mead, Bishop Warne and Clarence True Wilson, and with the reading of the Appointments the Conference session closed, Sunday evening, October 21.

Forty-Eighth Session

McPherson, Kansas, October 9-14, 1929

The Forty-eighth session of the Southwest Kansas Conference convened in the First Methodist at 8:30 A. M., with Bishop Mead presiding.

At the Memorial Service the obituaries of the following were read: D. E. Votaw, F. A. Goodrich, L. F. Mulhollen, and J. W. Anderson, members of the conference; Mrs. G. W. Howes, Mrs. J. R. Millsap, Mrs. H. E. Webster, Mrs. Wm. Hayes, Jackie, son of Rev. and Mrs. D. N. McAllister, Katheryn May, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Abel and Mrs. Harriet Webster, mother of R. D. Webster.

The following were transferred into the conference: O. R. Cook, from the New England Conference; Edward Doherty, West Wisconsin; E. T. Franklin, Kentucky; Ignez Pieringer, Switzerland; R. L. Stuart, Iowa.

The men named below were admitted into Full Membership of the Conference, elected to Deacons Orders and ordained as Deacons: W. L. Bynum, B. H. Davis, J. S. Jones, M. J. Paulin, M. E. Rickard, K. S. Schuster, S. S. Welch, H. L. Williams and C. L. Moody.

Miss Vieve M. Souders was ordained Deacon.

J. A. Hopkins, Oscar Matthew, F. L. Sampson, E. L. Bradbury, M. W. Parker were ordained Elders.

W. V. Culver and Mrs. Jennie Bartlett were ordained as Local Elders.

Question No. 16 was asked. "Who have been transferred, and to what Conference?" R. C. Baker, to the Colorado Conference; O. A. Jewell, West Wisconsin; Ignaz Pieringer, Switzerland; E. R. Tanner, and J. R. Wonder, N. W. Kansas; C. A. Wentworth, Iowa; C. W. Swengel, Nebraska; W. M. Hall to the Congregational Ministry.

Rev. John A. Simpson, an aged pioneer Methodist preacher, a member of the Kansas Conference, a cousin of Bishop Matthew Simpson, was introduced and addressed the conference. He was 90 years of age. On April 13, 1874, he organized the first Methodist Church in McPherson with 24 charter members.

A bronze tablet, given by the McPherson church and dedicated to his memory, was unveiled with appropriate exercises.

The number of young men seeking admission into our Conference having increased, the minimum scholastic requirement for admission on Trial was fixed at two years of College work or its equivalent.

NEW CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES

Healy dedicated a new church. Cost, $24,000. M. E. Markwell, pastor.

Pleasant Valley on the Leoti Circuit completed their church. Cost, $4,500. Allan Duncombe, pastor.

Ellinwood dedicated their beautiful church at a cost of $30,000. B. F. Young, pastor.

The McPherson church built a Sunday School Annex and installed a new pipe organ. Cost, $33,000. E. W. Freeman, pastor.

Dodge City completed their Sunday School Temple with a parsonage and church office combined. Cost, $62,000. H. L. Gleckler, pastor.

The Calvary Church in Wichita built an addition onto their church. Cost $13,000. W. E. McCoy, pastor.

The first unit of the "Kansas Methodist Home for Children" at Newton, Kansas, was dedicated October 8, by Bishop Mead. Cost, $60,000.

Three new parsonages were built or bought at the following places: Little River, Leoti and Johnson.

The outstanding revival of the year was held at Grace Church, Winfield. The pastor, W. R. Johnson, assisted by President E. T. Franklin and members of the Southwestern College faculty, conducted the meeting. 225 conversions were reported among the student body and the local community.

There were more than 2500 converted and received into church membership throughout the Conference during the year.

D. D. Akin presented the Historical Society with a beautiful case in which to place for safe keeping historical articles. It is in the halls of Southwestern College. The following articles will be found therein: Peter Cartwright's Bible, A. O. Ebright's saddle-bags, old disciplines and other old volumes, a set of the Southwest Kansas Conference Dailies, Manuscripts and Histories of the Churches, pictures of individuals, groups and churches, a part of an individual communion set and other historical articles of value.

Bishop Charles L. Mead made for himself a place in the hearts of the Conference. "Patient in the exacting duties of his office, wise in decision, generous in brotherly approach and lovingly partial to all alike. We will carry him in our hearts with grateful memory."

Forty-Ninth Session

Kingman, Kansas, October 8-13, 1930

The Forty-ninth Session of the Southwest Kansas Conference was opened with Bishop Ernest Lynn Waldorf in the chair. The conference rejoiced and thanked God for the recovery of our beloved Bishop Waldorf. Bishop Waldorf made a trip to South America inspecting and helping our mission in that field and contracted a malignant disease. He hovered close to the borderland of Heaven for many weeks. Prayer was offered in his behalf and our kind Heavenly Father heard and sent healing and health and our good Bishop was restored to us, the church and the Kingdom of God.

As the Bishop was still weak and easily fatigued, he asked Bishop Raymond J. Wade to assist him in his Conference Sessions.

Bishop Wade proved a help-mate indeed. His messages fresh from his vast field abroad were helpful and inspiring. He is one of God's Christian noblemen and gladly gives himself for the Kingdom and the salvation of the lost.

The following members bade us goodbye and joined the ranks of their fathers in the Eternal City of God: Adolf Hoffman, G. W. Irwin, J. R. Millsap, O. C. Bronston, E. W. Davison and G. A. Marvel.

R. P. Crawford was transferred from the Oklahoma Conference and A. H. Ponath from the Southern Conference.

The Secretary announced the transfer of W. R. Johnson to the Oklahoma Conference.

H. L. Dorsey, Milton Holcomb, L. S. Johnson, O. R. Cook and R. L. Murray were admitted into Full Membership of the Conference.

The Certificate of Ordination records H. L. Dorsey, Milton Holcomb and L. S. Johnson were ordained Deacons and O. R. Cook, Allen Duncombe, C. B. Gentry, J. S. Ploughe, M. B. Markwell and Hector Franco were ordained Elders.

Miss Norma Mae Harris and Miss Dorothy M. Culp were consecrated as Deaconesses.

NEW BUILDINGS

New churches:

Charge	Cost	Pastor
Bison	$45,000	P. D. Womeldorf
Pretty Prairie	$30,000	D. R. Miller

Kingman	$90,000	N. S. Gardner
Elkhart	$30,000	S. C. Foster
Wilburton	$7,500	H. T. Harper
Satanta	$32,000	C. E. Copley
Meade	$50,000	F. E. Rohl

Church School Educational Unit was dedicated at Trinity Church in

Hutchinson	$50.000	A. E. Henry

The Hadley Church in Hutchinson built a Community House and a new

parsonage	J. P. White

The following charges reported new parsonages: Guymon, Arkansas City, Ensign, Ford, Minneola and Windom.

EVANGELISM AND PENTECOST

There were seven sub-District Epworth League Rallies in the Liberal District at which approximately one thousand young people consecrated themselves to the redemptive program of Jesus Christ and world-wide Methodism.

The Ninteenth Hundred Anniversary of Pentecost was a stimulus to more earnest evangelistic fervor this year. "Back to God and to the Holy Spirit" was the slogan of the Christian world.

J. W. Abel, in the Hutchinson District, organized "A Laymen's Crusade" that attracted the attention of Methodism and other denominations throughout the United States. The Laymen were organized into groups and sent out to the churches and held evangelistic services. Many family altars were restored. More interest in the Prayer Meeting was manifest and many found God as a result of this Crusade. The Minutes of the Conference record, 1928 were received on Confession of Faith during the year. No doubt the choirs of Heaven sang when these penitent sinners came home, but the results should have been greater.

"Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly Dove,
  With all thy quickening powers;
Kindle a flame of sacred love
  In these cold hearts of ours."

A young people's Rally was held Saturday of Conference Week. The Epworth League is Sponsor of this movement. The purpose is to impress upon the minds of the young folks the importance of the King's business.

A Committee, consisting of W. H. Moore, P. C. Herbert and J. F. Irwin, was appointed to arrange a suitable program for the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Southwest Kansas Conference to be rendered at our next session in celebration of the Conference's organization fifty years ago.

AN ANSWER TO PRAYER

Due to the lack of funds the Missionary Board was unable to return Steadman Aldis to India. Brother Aldis attended Conference. Friday morning, Brother Aldis addressed the Conference. He said that he had prayed far into the night and God had given him the assurance that the necessary money for his return would be secured before this Conference session closed. The conference was stirred. I. D. Harris moved that collection be taken for Brother Aldis. $1500. was necessary. The offering amounted to $2020.

A brief devotional service was held Sunday evening and the Bishop read the appointments and the Conference adjourned sine die.

Fiftieth Session

OUR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

El Dorado, Kansas, October 7 to 12, 1931

The Fiftieth Session of the Southwest Kansas Conference opened in the beautiful and modern church at ElDorodo with Bishop Ernest Lynn Waldorf presiding.

The roll was called by D. H. Switzer, Secretary.

Bishop Waldorf assisted by the District Superintendents and the Pastor of the church administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

At the Memorial Service, J. M. Corl, Edward Bridwell, Members of the Conference; G. W. Kanavel, a local Elder and former member of the Conference; Mrs. F. W. Goodrich, Mrs. M. M. Haun, Mrs. F. G. Severance, Mrs. Ola Watson, Mrs. A. O. Ebright and Mrs. R. E. Keyes, wives and widows of Conference members; and Miriam Cunningham, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. E. N. Cunningham, were reported dead.

The following were transferred into the Conference: W. T. Baltzell from the Missouri Conference; F. E. Mossman, N. W. Iowa; Wm. Pommerenke, Kansas; Frank Neff, St. Louis; Q. W. Brakebill, Colorado; F. W. Dieterich, Central China; H. M. Smothers and G. W. Palmer, Rock River.

R. D. Webster was transferred to the Colorado Conference; H. O. Pringle, Missouri; J. D. Crawford, Idaho Mission; A. J. Croft, St. Louis; O. L. Jones, Rock River; and R. H. Murray, N. W. Pacific; R. I. Stuart, Indiana.

Raymond Dewey and Dean Dryden were received into Full Membership.

At the Sunday afternoon Ordination Services the following were ordained Deacons: R. E. Dewey, D. W. Dryden, G. W. Palmer and L. A. Rogers. The ones named below were ordained Elders: W. L. Bynum, B. H. Davis, L. S. Johnson, J. S. Jones, Samuel Paulding, M. J. Paulin, M. E. Rickard, K. C. Schuster, S. S. Welch, and H. L. Williams.

Miss Fredda N. Wolfe was Consecrated as Deaconess and appointed to Conway Springs, Kansas for part time service.

NEW BUILDING ENTERPRISES

Charge	Cost	Pastor
Boise City, Oklahoma	$34,000	A. W. Murray
Ulysses	$50,000	R. T. Powell
Montezuma	$16,000	L. C. Gale

Silverdale, destroyed by fire last year, built a $4000 church, without a pastor.

Coldwater	$42,500	C. C. Brown

The Benton Church which was burned last year was replaced with a new church. W. V. Burns, pastor.

Kinsley Church dedicated their "Methodist Cottage" which added very materially to the social and educational equipment of that church. Wellington built a Memorial Chapel to Mrs. Josie Garland.

The following charges have new parsonages: Kechi, Ulysses and Sylvia.

This Decade has been a Building Decade. Forty three new churches were built and dedicated. Seven new Sunday School Plants were completed. Twenty Six new parsonages have been secured in the Conference.

Kansas Methodist Home for Children at Newton was built at a cost of $60,000. Wesley Hospital increased in valuation $300,000. Grace Hospital added $275,000 in assets during the decade. Epworth Hospital was purchased and has a valuation of $85,000. The Conference minutes report that the valuation of all church property including the hospitals and homes, in 1923 was $4,485,000 and in 1931, $6,945,000, an increase of nearly $2,500,000.

The General Conference meets at Atlantic City, New Jersey in May 1932. The following delegates were elected in the order named: F. E. Mossman, I. D. Harris, A. E. Henry, N. S. Gardner, J. W. Abel and C. A. Kitch. The Reserve Delegates elected were: Frank Neff, E. W. Freeman, and H. L. Gleckler.

THE LAYMEN CONFERENCE

The Laymen's Conference was held in the Baptist Church in El Dorado, Kansas Friday, October 9.

W. G. Anderson of Winfield was elected Chairman and Wayne Campbell of Garden City was elected, Secretary.

They elected the following delegates to General Conference: C. M. Miller of Dodge City; H. C. Ernest of Lyons; Miss Ida Perry of Anthony; H. H. Motter of First Church, Wichita; L. C. Baker of Ness City; and A. O. Rorabaugh of St. Paul's, Wichita. The Reserves elected were: Harry Large of Protection; O. R. Souders of Harry St., Wichita; C. A. Roberts of Bucklin.

EVANGELISM

The observance of the 1900th Anniversary of Pentecost last year did not have the results anticipated but good seed was sown that brought forth a more bountiful harvest this year. The District Superintendents reported 3881 conversions during the year. The financial depression and unemployment has not brought a Spiritual depression and Spiritual unemployment in the Southwest Kansas Conference.

The outstanding revivals of the year were as follows: Trousdale reported 93 conversions, 89 accessions and 69 baptisms. The pastor, S. B. Handley was assisted by Rev. Waters. The revival on the Wilmore Circuit was held by the pastor, F. B. Willis. 75 were converted. Oscar Matthew, the pastor of the Larned Circuit, reported a good revival. He did the preaching unassisted. Methodism has established a "Good Will Industry" in Wichita and the report showed good and efficient work is being done. Through this enterprise of the church, more is accomplished in the way of clothing the naked, feeding the hungry and preaching the Gospel unto the poor. Paul Hantla is the Director.

OUR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

This Conference Session marked the Fiftieth Mile stone history of the Southwest Kansas Conference. It was very appropriate to hold the Fiftieth Anniversary Session in El Dorado. If the reader will turn to page 3 in this history, he will find El Dorado mentioned as the second appointment organized within the territory of this Conference. It had a membership of 27 members. The first church building was dedicated at a cost of $1,600. To-day they have 1000 members and a church, modern in every way, which cost $140,000.

The Southwest Kansas Conference was organized March 3, 1882. There were 52 full members and 14 probationers. Now there are 259 full members and 16 probationers. There were, in 1882, 38 churches and 34 parsonages. In 1931, there were 281 churches and 208 parsonages; 6,370 church members then, now 56,896; Sunday School enrollment then was 5,678, now 56,896. The amount raised for all missionary purposes the first year was $1,160, now nearly $300,000. The amount paid for ministerial support in 1882, was $32,492, and in 1930, was $489,444.

Figures do not tell the whole story. The saints of God, both preachers and laymen, who made these records possible went through fire and sword, drought and flood, opposition and indifference, with the blood of their sacrifice upon their altars. Their works do follow them to the glory of God. May their mantel and a double portion of their spirit fall upon those who follow in their train.

At the last session of the Conference, W. H. Moore, J. F. Irwin and P. C. Herbert were appointed to prepare and render at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Conference in 1932 a program that would adequately portray with dignity our Golden Anniversary.

They presented "Milestones of Methodism," an Historical Pageant. The pageant is composed of a prologue, five episodes and the epilogue and finale. There are five central figures, the Spirit of Understanding, an elderly couple and a young boy and girl. The older two are discouraged with the progress of the church they helped to build, while the young ones ask the question, "What is there in it for us?" and say, "Our forefathers did not suffer to bring the church to us". On hearing these things the Spirit of Understanding brings before them a panorama showing the founding of the conference and the hardships suffered to help the growth of the church.

PROLOGUE
The Hall of Understanding
Episode I.
Founding the Conference in Burlington, Kansas, 1882.
Episode II.
The Cow-boy Camp on the Plains of Kansas.
Episode III.
A Prairie Revival.
Episode IV.
The Dugout Home of a Methodist Minister.
Episode V.
The Founding of Southwestern College in El Dorado, Kansas
1885.

The pageant was written and directed by Mrs. Hugh Haynes of Winfield for this Anniversary. The music was directed by Frank Hollowell of El Dorado.

The pageant was a success. The committee who planned it and the ones who presented it are to be commended by the Conference and the people who had the high privilege to see it. A mighty and glorious past was set forth. A challenge was given to the Methodist hosts who face the future to quit themselves like the sons and daughters of God.

The pageant "Milestones of Methodism" fired the hearts of the Conference with the faith and courage of the Crusaders. The evangelistic and spiritual addresses of the much beloved and honored, Bishop Warne, took us to the Mountain top with Jesus until we wanted "The Beauty of Jesus to be seen in us." Clarence True Wilson with his fiery oratory and fearless spirit and thunderbolts of truth against the Wets, gave us courage to tighten our belt for battle at the coming Presidential election. Bishop Waldorf led the Conference in his splendid statesmanlike and Christian spirit.

The Conference atmosphere was so electric with the presence of Godly fellowship one with another and the presence of the Holy Spirit of God that the Hard Financial time, the worst since the early days of the pioneers, was forgotten and when the Conference closed Monday noon, all departed praising God and determined to start another fifty years of faithful and efficient work for the Kind Heavenly Father.

NOTE

The following names belong in the narrative of the thirtieth session on page 157. The mistake was not made by the compiler of the third period; but, it seems, was by an oversight of a typewriter who copied the manuscript.

Received by transfer—G. M. Henderson, East Ohio; Chester A. Miles, South Kansas; Forest E. Rohl, N. W. Indiana; A. J. Bissinger, Iowa; G. W. Irwin, Oklahoma.

Admitted into Full Membership—O. N. Hanon, Charles E. Brown, H. R. Runion, John L. Renner, S. B. Dinius, M. E. Hickman, E. F. Buck, R. L. Carlisle, S. M. Hunt.

Also the names in this list belong at page 100. Received into full connection and ordained Deacons—Harry P. Randall, Henry W. Cummings, William M. Harkness.

MEMOIRS

MINISTERS

AKERS

George W. Akers was born near Bainbridge, Indiana, March 20, 1839. He has been an editor, a physician, a minister and a merchant, and was successful in every vocation and profession. In the year 1878 he felt the call of the ministry and served the following charges: Little River, Burrton, Sedgwick and Douglas. He held the Retired relation for nearly forty years.

ANDERSON

James W. Anderson was born in Belmont County, Ohio, March 17, 1850. He was always of a religious nature. His boyhood community was earnestly religious and strongly Methodistic. In the late seventies he become interested in the pioneer work of the Methodist Church in Kansas. He joined the South Kansas Conference in 1880. When the Southwest Kansas Conference was organized, he became a charter member. Brother Anderson was distinguished for his evangelistic zeal and pastoral fidelity. He made substantial contributions to Southwestern College, Missions and among his last gifts was a considerable sum to go toward the building of a Home in California for retired Missionaries. He was a liberal contributor to Wesley Hospital and to the Methodist Home for the Aged, where he died April 28, 1929. Funeral services were held at the Home in Topeka and in the First Church, Wichita.

BAKER

Willett G. Baker was born in Otley, Iowa, April 28, 1864 and died in California in October, 1924. As a result of reading "Ben Hur", he was converted and felt the call to the ministry. He began his ministry in the Northwest Iowa Conference. He was tranferred to the Alabama Conference and then to Stafford in the Southwest Kansas Conference. His health failed three different times in the work and in 1922, he took the Retired relation.

BIXLER

Andrew Jackson Bixler was born near Canton, Ohio, October 6, 1844. He died at his home in Wichita December 1, 1923.

Mr. and Mrs. Bixler were converted in 1874. He answered God's call to preach and his first work was in revival meetings at Lincolnville Circuit, Marion County, Kansas in 1875. They experienced many hardships, such as living in sod houses where rattle snakes were a menace, and food and other necessities were difficult to obtain. He often found it necessary to go forth and kill game for food.

He was a charter member of the Southwest Kansas Conference.

His body was laid away at Marion, Kansas close to the first home he had in Kansas, when a school teacher in the early seventies.

BEACOCK

William Lewis Beacock was born in Lewis County, Mo., August 16, 1856. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Missouri in 1877. Brother Beacock was converted in November, 1890 and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was licensed to preach March 22, 1891. He followed the active work of the ministry, with marked success, until in the year 1903 his throat gave way, and he was forced to quit. He held his membership in the Southwest Kansas Conference until his death in Clermont, Florida, May 23, 1925.

BRONSTON

Oliver C. Bronston was born on the 18th day of July, 1869, at Garnett, Kansas and departed from this life on the 15th day of June, 1930. His thoughts early turned to the ministry. His mother, before her death, sometimes expressed a wish that her baby boy might become a minister. Perhaps it was in this way that the call of the Spirit of God first came upon him. While successfully engaged in the practice of Law in Garnett he was brought under the helpful influence of two pastors: I. B. Pulliam and H. A.

Church, and by them was guided to the ministry. He preached his first sermon on January 6, 1901 at Chautauqua Springs, Kansas. For twenty-nine years he carried on his work of the ministry in Kansas and Oklahoma. He died while serving as District Superintendent of the Dodge City District.

BOTTORF

Charles Newton Bottorf, a retired member of the Southwest Kansas Conference, died at his farm home near Solomon, Kansas, January 6, 1923 at the age of 72 years. He was born and reared in the vicinity of Camp Point, Illinois. He was a charter member of the Conference. In the spring he took the supernumerary relation and located on a farm near Deer Creek, Oklahoma at the opening of the "Strip". Here he began the life of a pioneer farmer-preacher. As soon as he erected a primitive cabin he dedicated it with public worship. He transferred his religious activity to the school house as soon as it was erected. Soon he was preaching at eight different points. At Webster, he preached in a sod church. He was transferred to this conference in 1906. He was of saintly character and his last years were of constant triumph and service.

BRIDWELL

Edward Bridwell was born in Shelbyville, Illinois, September 18, 1870, and died a tragic death due to his auto being hit by a train south of Hutchinson, September 10, 1931. He was reared in a Methodist parsonage. He was a school teacher, editor and minister. While an editor he held a Local Preacher's license and preached in his surrounding territory, in Missouri. The call to the ministry was so strong that he united with the St. Louis Conference in 1908. In 1924, he was transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference. He was Superintendent of The Kansas Methodist Home for Children in Newton at the time of his death. The influence of noble chcaracter, and the unselfish devotion of his life is a sacred memory. The funeral services were held at First Church, Hutchinson.

CLARK

Amon S. Clark was born October 30, 1876 at Nickerson, Kansas and died November 19, 1924 in the parsonage at Goddard, Kansas.

He was converted at the age of 22 and one night in a coal mine, after a complete surrender and consecration, the Holy Spirit came into his soul in a wonderful way and he went forth to tell others of God's wonderful care.

He was buried in Wilmead Cemetery at Nickerson, the place of his birth.

CURRANT

Frank Currant, our pastor at Danville, Kansas, after a very intense evangelistic campaign of some six weeks, fell ill with the flu and went to enjoy his reward in March, 1924. The interment was made at Neotish, Kansas.

CLAPPER

William Clapper was born near Zanesville, Ohio, September 29, 1855, and died May 29, 1927 in Wichita, Kansas. He was called to the ministry, and joined the Conference in 1889. He was a faithful man and rendered much valuable service for the kingdom of Christ.

CORL

Jacob Miles Corl died Sunday morning, November 30, 1930, at the Newton Memorial Hospital in Winfield, Kansas, from injuries suffered in a car accident. He was born in Pavia, Penn., December 11, 1868. He became a member of the Conference in 1913.

DALBY

G. W. Dalby was born June 14, 1848 in Berlin, Ohio. In 1885, he came to Kansas and here he heard the call of God and became a Methodist preacher. He was received into Full Membership of the Conference in 1890. He was a faithful pioneer preacher of the Gospel. On December 16, 1924, at Atlanta, Georgia, he slipped away to Jesus.

DAY

Samuel M. Day was born in Belmont County, Ohio, December 3, 1864. In 1889 he answered the call of God to the ministry. He received a local preacher's license and reorganized the Methodist church in his home community. Owing to ill health he came to Kansas in 1906, and here he labored until a few months before his death, July 30, 1925, at Scott City, Kansas.

DAVISON

The parents of Rev. E. W. Davison came to this country from England in the year 1870, and located in Illinois. He was born at O'Fallon, Illinois, December 21, 1879 and died on the Antrim Charge February 21, 1930. He edited a newspaper in Colony, Oklahoma until 1916, when he entered the ministry in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the spring of 1921, he transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference. He was a faithful preacher.

EBRIGHT

Alpha O. Ebright was born in Royalton, Ohio, November 16, 1851, and died in Wichita, Kansas, May 6, 1925. He was converted and joined the Methodist church in Royalton, where his parents were devoted members for 50 years. He was practicing medicine in Lyons, Illinois, when he surrendered to his conviction that he ought to preach. His first appointment was a circuit of twelve points in western Kentucky. In 1885 he moved to Kansas and was transferred to the Southwest Kansas Conference and was stationed at Lyons. During his forty years of faithful service in the conference, he was honored by many positions of trust. His life was rich in friendship and service.

The funeral service, held from the College Hill Church, was a beautiful service of inspiration which will long abide in our memory.

GOODRICH

Francis Asbury Goodrich was born near Centerburg, Ohio, January 27, 1848. His mother had heard Francis Asbury preach and had named her son after him hoping he might also carry the message of salvation to others. He was licensed to preach at 22 years of age. Due to ill health he came to Kansas, preaching in Ness and other western counties. He was a great Bible student and when no longer able to do the things he loved to do in the church he talked and urged his neighbors to seek the "Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world."

HALL

George Robert Hall was born at Lola, Kentucky, December 18, 1874 and passed away at his home in Wichita, Kansas, April 28, 1926.

He was licensed to preach in Kentucky and was ordained Deacon and Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He transferred his membership into the Methodist Church in 1904, uniting with the Southern Illinois Conference. He was transferred from the Salina District Superintendency to this Conference and stationed at Kinsley. He loved to preach the gospel, and was not ashamed of it because he knew it to "be the power of God unto Salvation to everyone that believeth."

HESTWOOD

The birth place of Charles D. Hestwood was in Webster City, Iowa, October 31, 1864. He died in Grace Hospital in Hutchinson, Kansas, August 24, 1928. He began preaching in 1888, coming into the Southwest Kansas Conference on trial in 1890. He was District Superintendent of the Dodge City District and was a delegate to the General Conference of 1920. Brother Hestwood was a compelling gospel preacher. He challenged sin with Christlike courage. When he ministered the "people knew that a prophet had been among them." The funeral was held at Stafford, his home and Appointment, August 27, and burial was at Kingman, Kansas. Sixty-seven preachers made up the choir that sang the hymns.

HOFFMAN

Adolf Hoffman was born in Stettin, Germany, July 13, 1854. He was converted in August, 1875 and began to preach the gospel January 15, 1877. He held appointments in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, New Mexico and Texas. While in the ministry he gave himself wholeheartedly to the work for which he was responsible, putting into it every ounce of his strength, devotion and zeal.

He died in El Paso, Texas, March 18, 1930.

IRWIN

George W. Irwin died January 7, 1930 at his home in Ontario, California. He was born near Kane, Illinois, on January 11, 1856. He entered the ministry in 1889. Owing to health conditions he served in several states: Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arizona and California. Brother Irwin's ministry was marked by two outstanding characteristics—his evangelistic passion and his ability to win and hold the heart of the youth. This man had "fallen in love with Jesus Christ," and through long years he gave himself unselfishly to ministering in that Holy Name. A great company gathered in our First church in Ontario Friday, January 10, when a beautiful memorial service was held in his memory.

JONES

David J. M. Jones was born in Jackson County, Ohio, May 16, 1858. At the age of twenty-nine, while working in the coal mines, he consecrated himself to the Lord's work and soon after began his ministry. He came west and joined the Southwest Kansas Conference in the spring of 1904, where he labored until his death in Wichita, Kansas, March 21, 1926. The work given to Brother Jones was a mission field on the plains of western Kansas with from nine to fourteen appointments, reaching 175 miles one way and as far as he could go the other. He covered this territory with a team of ponies and buggy. At first the cowboys tried to drive him out but finding they could not do so, they became his warmest friends. He has been a useful man to the church and to the kingdom of God.

LOWE

Samuel Vinett Lowe was born in Cumberland County, Tennessee, August 2, 1867. He was ordained Deacon at the Holston Annual Conference at Elizabethton, Tenn., October 16, 1898. He was transferred to this Conference in 1910.

During the years of his ministry, he was instrumental in leading twenty-seven persons into active ministerial work. He died in Wesley Hospital, Wichita, September 26, 1928.

LAHR

Peter D. Lahr, after a busy happy day, July 6, 1923, went to his bed on earth and awakened in "The Home Over There".

He was a charter member of the Southwest Kansas Conference. Brother Lahr's death marks the rapid passing of the pioneers of the Southwest Kansas Conference. He was a doctrinal Methodist preacher of no mean ability. Few men were more familiar with the Bible and few could make such happy use of it in public and private devotions.

He was born in Elkhart County, Indiana, July 23, 1845.

The body was brought to Winfield for burial.

MULHOLLEN

Lyman Frank Mulhollen was born at Jasper, New York, May 3, 1871 and died October 3, 1929, at his home in Los Angeles, California. He was born of a devout Methodist family and was early consecrated to God's work. At the age of twenty-three he was licensed to preach in the Genesee New York Conference. Being frail in body, he transferred to this Conference in 1910. He was a constructive worker, gathering the people into the churches, holding them, and building them up in the faith and love of God.

MARVEL

George Anthus Marvel joined the Kansas Conference in 1897 and was transferred to this conference in 1924. Devout, quiet, unassuming, and faithful he went about his Lord's work. He was greatly beloved.

He was born near Westmoreland, Kansas, on October 2, 1871. He passed away, following an operation for appendicitis, in Wichita, September 21, 1930. The funeral service and burial were in the church of his last pastorate, Argonia, Kansas.

MILLSAP

John R. Millsap died suddenly in Cunningham, Kansas, May 24, 1930. He was born in Alton, Illinois, October 1, 1853.

He was admitted on trial in the Southwest Kansas Conference, in 1887. He was a strong, original, evangelistic preacher.

His funeral services were held in the Bethel Church, Wichita.

REID

Wm. Wesley Reid was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, August 29, 1865. On entering the ministry he was engaged in evangelistic work for several years. He served as supply in this Conference 14 years. He died July 12, 1925, at Meade, Kansas.

RUTLEDGE

Fountain L. Rutledge was born in Lewis County, Missouri, June 16, 1863. He died in Hutchinson February 24, 1928. In 1894, he was converted and immediately began to prepare for the ministry. He preached his first sermon at the Soldier's Home at Fort Dodge. His first appointment was the Dodge City Circuit with eleven preaching places. The funeral services were held at Hadley Church, Hutchinson and burial in Memorial Cemetery, Hutchinson.

Thirty pastors of the conference were present to show their appreciation of such a worthy brother.

VOTAW

David Elem Votaw was born March 25, 1849 at Wabash, Indiana, and died May 6, 1929 at Chetopa, Kansas. He became a member of the Conference in 1892 and was in the active relation for 21 years.

He was a good man and a faithful minister, full of the Holy Spirit and of faith.

Funeral services were held at Oxford, Kansas, and his body was laid to rest by the side of his parents.

WAITT

Harrison Waitt, sailor, soldier, frontiersman and preacher, was born in Madden, Mass., November 8, 1842.

After his experience as a sailor and as a soldier in the Civil War, he came to Kansas and settled on Hickory Creek in Butler County. He was converted in the old orthodox fashion in 1874, and 1875 was licensed to preach. He was a charter member of this Conference. He served 18 years in the pastorate, 12 years on Districts and 14 years in the Retired relation. The weary wheels of life stood still about seven o'clock at his home in Wichita, March 3, 1923. Burial was at Belle Plaine.

MINISTERS' WIVES

AKERS

Mrs. Margaret Steele Akers was born in Owen County, Indiana, September 16, 1843 and died at Stafford, Kansas, September 29, 1923. She was united in marriage to Rev. G. W. Akers and for over sixty-three years they walked together. She was a great worker in the church and a splendid helper to her husband in the pastorate.

ANDERSON

Mrs. Maggie Perkins was born in 1852 in Belmont County, Ohio. She married Rev. J. W. Anderson in September 21, 1871. Thirty-three active years, with her husband, were spent in the Southwest Kansas Conference. Her work and Christian influence touched many and brought them in touch with God. She passed to her reward, April 2, 1923 in Wichita.

CLINE

Mrs. Nancy J. Cline, widow of Rev. W. H. Cline, a pioneer Kansas preacher, died at Lake Charles, La., February 9, 1923, age 76 years. She shared the labors and hardships of her husband in the itinerancy, in three states, Illinois, Kansas and Louisiana.

DADISMAN

Frank Lou Clarke was born at Athens, Ohio, January 25, 1868 and Tuesday afternoon, August 16, 1927, she passed to her reward in Denver, Colorado.

Several of her ancestors gave their lives to the work of the ministry in the pioneer days of Ohio. October 30, 1890, she was united in marriage to Rev. R. A. Dadisman, and for 23 years, served with grace and dignity as mistress of a parsonage home.

EBRIGHT

Arminia Philbrick was born in Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio. She was united in marriage to Rev. A. O. Ebright in 1872. With her husband, she gave forty-six years to the active ministry. The sacrifices they made and the hardships they endured will never be told. She died in Sterling, Kansas, in her eightieth year, April 25, 1931.

GARRISON

Sister Garrison, widow of G. W. Garrison, a former member of this Conference, died at Wesley Hospital, Wichita, Kansas, September 20, 1924.

GEORGE

Mrs. A. P. George fell asleep in the seventieth year of her age on Friday, January 7, 1926. She was born in Elmira, N. Y. She and her husband, "Big Brother George" served in the Southwest Kansas Conference. She was active in church, Sunday School, W. F. M. S., and W. C. T. U.

GLECKLER

Della Madge Gleckler was born in Tennessee, Illinois, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Hankins. She died in Hutchinson, Kansas August 8, 1927.

On November 7, 1900, she was married to Rev. H. L. Gleckler, and for almost twenty-seven years she shared the trials and privations, the joys and successes incident in the life of a Methodist preacher. Asking little for herself, she gave her best to others.

GEORGE

Effie May McClure was born in Allendale, Missouri November 2, 1873. In 1897, she was united in marriage to

Rev. R. L. George. She loved the work of the ministry. Her greatest concern was not for the particular field, but for the character of the work done.

She fell asleep in Jesus on Friday afternoon, September 21, 1928, Wichita, Kansas.

GOODRICH

Cora E. Ginn was born at Bucksport, Maine, September 9, 1853. She died March 25, 1931.

In 1871, she married Rev. F. A. Goodrich, a young minister of the Des Moines Conference. They moved to western Kansas, where they endured the hardships of pioneer life. They lived and worked together in the service of God and His church, fifty-eight years.

HESTWOOD

Mary Elizabeth Smith was born near Winterset, Iowa, February 13, 1856. Her father, John Smith, belonged to the heroic tribe of pioneer Methodists. She proved herself worthy of her heritage.

She became the wife of A. B. Hestwood, October 10, 1880. He acknowledged that he was called to the ministry but was seeking to escape his Nineveh. She held on to the horns of the altar in prayer until her husband became a preacher and herself a preacher's wife. She proved herself a help meet for him in every way. She never failed to grip the hearts of their people and hold them as with hooks of steel for Christ and the church.

Mrs. Hestwood went to her crowning from Wesley Hospital, February 10, 1923.

HAYES

Marilla Pierce was born near Greenville, Pennsylvania March 19, 1834 and died in her home in Winfield, Kansas July 7, 1929.

At the age of seventeen, she was united in marriage to Rev. William Hayes. For seventy-eight years, mistress of her own home, for more than half a century in a parsonage, she maintained the highest type of relations with her husband, her children and the parishoners in a score of pastorates. To the end her mind remained clear and keen, and her confidence in God and Jesus Christ as real as the contacts of her daily life.

HOWES

Mrs. Evvie Benedict Howes was born in Wisconsin on August 22, 1857 and died in Kansas City, Mo., December 10, 1928. In 1892 she was married to Rev. G. W. Howes. During the years that Rev. Howes lived, she shared with him the sacrifices and the joys of the minister's life. Her many close friends were greatly benefited by and and admired her very fine and sterling Christian character.

HAUN

Sabra Josephine Palmer was born in Boston, Mass., October 2, 1844. She passed away in Los Angeles, California, June 2, 1931 at the age of 86 years and 9 months.

At the age of nineteen years she was married to Rev. M. M. Haun.

Mrs. Haun was converted at the age of eighteen and gave a long and active life of Christian service to the church and to her Saviour.

JONES

Susia, widow of D. J. M. Jones, was born in the state of Ohio in 1864 and was married to Rev. D. J. M. Jones, December 22, 1881. In 1904 she came with her husband to the plains of Kansas where they did missionary work and pastoral work for more than twenty years. She was faithful in the work of the church. On October 6, 1928 she went to be with her Lord whom she loved so well and served so faithfully.

KUHNS

Mary Alice Campbell was born in Wapello County, Iowa, June 9, 1887. She became the wife of Rev. H. A. Kuhns in January, 1906. She labored faithfully with her husband until May 31, 1926, when she departed to be with Jesus.

KEYES

Mrs. Mary Vail Wharton Keyes passed away Tuesday, March 24, 1931, at her parsonage home in Aulne, Kansas. She was born in Odell, Iowa, February 9, 1879. She married Rev. R. E. Keyes in 1896. Sister Keyes was a woman of splendid and beautiful Christian qualities. She was a faithful companion and helper to her husband in the ministry.

LOY

Clara May Buchholz was born near Watson, Illinois, November 15, 1890. She was joined in marriage with Rev. Amos Loy, August 10, 1910. Her life was made beautiful by the blending of consecration, earnestness and joyful service. At the age of 36 years she departed to be with her Master from Lake City, Kansas.

MARTINDALE

Orpha Ann Smith was born near Chili, Indiana, August 5, 1845. When Sister Martindale was converted at the age of eight, she said she felt the call to be a preacher's wife, and her life indicated that she was not mistaken. She attended school in Peru, Indiana, where she met the man who afterwards became Rev. W. J. Martindale. They were married March 3, 1864 and for fifty years she was companion, counselor and helpmeet of that noble man of God. She was an enthusiastic and talented church worker. She was the first corresponding secretary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society in the Southwest Kansas Conference. Her life passed quietly out June 9, 1925 in Wichita, Kansas.

MILLSAP

Mrs. Katie E. Millsap died at her home in Wichita, Kansas, February 23, 1929. She was born in Canton, Illinois, August 24, 1854. She was united in marriage to J. R. Millsap at Farmington, Kansas, May 12, 1874. Brother Millsap, feeling the call to the ministry, was encouraged by his wife to forsake all and preach the gospel. For over thirty years they worked together for God in the Southwest Kansas Conference.

PRACHT

On the last day of 1926, Mrs. Nancy J. Pracht died at Neosho, Missouri. She was eighty years old at the time of her death. She was the widow of Rev. J. H. Pracht, a member of the Southwest Kansas Conference. She was an enthusiastic and efficient Christian worker.

RENNER

Lissetta Mary Mawsley was born near Everest, Kansas, September 15, 1878. September 1, 1905, she was united in marriage to Rev. J. L. Renner. She possessed the natural qualities to make her a successful Methodist preacher's wife. She lived a devoted and enthusiastic Christian life. She died in Wichita July 16, 1923.

RILEY

Mary Louise, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. C. G. Wood, was born at Summer Hill, New York, December 30, 1856 and died in Arkansas City, Kansas on Christmas Day, 1927. On April 1887, she was united in marriage to L. M. Riley, who in the year 1894 became a Methodist preacher. Mrs. Riley gave herself in loving and helpful service with her husband to the ministry. She was a great Bible student and she was able to reach a large number of women through her teaching.

SEVERANCE

Anna Bennett Severance, widow of Rev. F. G. Severance, entered into "rest eternal" June 26, 1931. She was born in Quadron, Lincolnshire, England, August 17, 1856. She came to New York State in America where she met and married Rev. F. G. Severance. Mrs. Severance was a faithful and devoted minister's wife.

WILLIAMS

Flora Ann Burgess was born at Greenfield, Pa., August 13, 1859, and was at the time of her death aged 67 years, 11 months.

She was united in marriage to Rev. C. E. Williams on November 29, 1905 at Coldwater, Kansas. She was faithful to her Lord until her death.

WATSON

Viola Louisa Botsford was born in Medina County, Ohio, July 29, 1850. She was married to D. G. Watson, a student in Valpariso, Indiana, in August, 1882. Mr. Watson entered the ministry in 1891 and retired in 1901 at Argonia, Kansas, where she quietly and peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, July 1, 1931.

Richardson Hall, Southwestern College, Winfield, Kansas

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

By Miss Eleanore Hayes

In the minutes of the first session of the Southwest Kansas Conference held at Winfield, March, 1883, occurs the following statement, copied here from the report of the Committee of Education: "In this great work (education) the Church, which was born in the college and which from its inception has fostered educational institutions, should not now falter." The report as a whole is signed by Thomas Audas, Bernard Kelley, and J. M. Rich. The significance of the last four words is apparent only when the reader recalls that the new conference to be known later as the "Big Southwest" was only then cut loose from the mother conference, her members commissioned to take the land and possess it.

A year later March, 1884, the struggling units of that advance guard, now orderly, organized for systematic, aggressive work, approved a recommendation "looking toward an educational system for the Methodist Church in the State of Kansas," and approved as a committee to meet with a like group from each of the other conferences,—W. H. Cline, C. A. King, P. P. Wesley, George Hargis and James Clayton, the last two were laymen. In 1885 this committee brought back from the joint conference committee a report of which the following is a part—"We are in favor of an educational policy for our church that shall include the whole state; that shall rise above all local and sectional wishes, interests or claims; that shall unify and harmonize all our efforts in the line of education, for having one, and but one central university; . . . . that in connection with this university and under the general control of the Educational Association, but having their local boards of trustees, there shall be established such seminaries and academies as each conference may direct:" To this report the conference in session added a saving clause; "While we heartily approve of the above report in the main, we respectfully suggest that before the same be adopted by this conference, the clause referring to the establishment of such "seminaries and academies as each conference may direct" be so changed as to include institutions of full college grade and powers."

And so was the door left ajar for the entrance of the school known now for nearly half a century as Southwestern College. The minute goes on, for the idea is already crystalized; "And further we append the following, touching the establishment of an institution of learning within the bounds of the Southwest Kansas Conference and recommend the adoption of the same." Not only was the idea crystalized, but the plan was already formulated. It called for a committee of six members of the Conference and three laymen to constitute a board of trustees "to procure a charter for an institution of learning of full college powers to be known as the Southwest Kansas College." It called, also, for a committee of seven good men and true, no doubt, judging from what later comers and goers know of Winfield and her loyalty and acumen, "to secure an accessible location which would be assured large and permanent patronage and support, not less than twenty acres of land, a building fund of not less than $15,000 to be provided by citizens and corporations." The city of Winfield pledged forty acres of land and $60,000., the stone for the erection of a building, the free use of water for the work and all of the hardware and lumber from the merchants at cost.

The first board of trustees carried the names of Thomas Audas, C. A. King, B. C. Swarts, Bernard Kelley, M. L. Gates, J. D. Botkin, D. J. Chatfield, Valentine Cartwright, and is signed by D. W. Phillips as chairman and B. C. Swarts as secretary.

And so was Southwestern College launched by men who had as their foundation of enterprise only faith and toil—colossal faith and infinite capacity for toil.

The whole story of the opening of school in McDougall Hall has been so often related as to become trite, if not stale—far removed indeed from the academic ideals of college setting, and amazingly remote in every sense, except of faith and purpose were the conditions and circumstances from the traditions of universities and colleges of the East.

Wednesday, September 7, 1886, found forty-three students and a faculty of trained teachers gathered in that unscholastic place. Whatever it may have meant to the forty-three—bewilderment, chagrin, humor—certainly it was not what one romantically connects with "going to college." What it meant to President John E. Earp and his faculty of cultured men one may only conjecture. Did they see only youth and its perennial challenge? Did the breath of gales to be encountered, the shadow of tribulations in the offing daunt their spirit, or dim their courage? Did not some wise watcher seeing the tall dark figure of the President, recall the well known almost gnomic definition of the university, "Mark Hopkins on one end of a log and a student on the other." Of what that truely great man's thought may have been his son says, "I think that something like the present plant was in my father's dream for it, but the realization awaited other days. I would be glad if the struggles of my father and his associates could be adequately and correctly described, but time brings other men and new actors to the view, and I know that those who played their parts upon the stage of life are with Him who understands and rewards and, no doubt, assigns new tasks." Its first faculty roll carried names yet fit to conjure with, the first roll of students, names known since in community and state. A note in the minutes of the conference for the previous March had spoken of a "building now in process of erection sufficient to accommodate five hundred students"—that five hundred the elusive goal for years to come. In September 1887, that building, Old North Hall, then shining garishly new, sparsely furnished, as yet unhumanized, received her baptism of students and Southwestern College became a concrete reality. Her dedication of faith and prayer begun with that first action of 1885 has been a continuous incense of love and sacrifice through all this nearly half a century. That the problems to be solved by management and community were neither few nor insignificant was fully recognized by the founders who "commend the college enterprise to the thoughtful considerations, earnest prayers, cheerful liberality and quiet patronage of the ministers and members of the church and to the friends of education everywhere throughout the territory bounded by the Southwest Kansas Conference lines."

Among the problems arising from success was that of adequate and suitable housing. Building on College Hill was slow in developing. With a student population of much less than the five hundred there was yet difficulty in securing rooms and board. A building was therefore erected called by the formal and genteel, if old fashioned, name of Ladies Boarding Hall, immediately dubbed by the student population, the Dorm. This building was ready for occupancy in the fall of 1888, a three story frame structure at the head of 'lovers lane', then a line of leafy tho diminutive trees. In the meantime the President's residence had been erected, from then till now, a home of the student body; its hostesses, the wise women, kind, domestic, fair minded, high of heart, level eyed, like universal motherhood in sympathy with youth and with capacity no less than God-given for keeping their own counsel.

In 1889 the College reached its first goal, proving its "full college rank and powers"—a bonafide commencement with degrees conferred. On June 3rd at 2:30 P. M. was graduated the first class of three members,—Amy Barnes of McPherson, Alva John Graham and Olive P. Stubblefield of Winfield. The exercises were held in the assembly hall on the third floor of Old North Hall, then an almost too commodious room, now bisected and multisected into classrooms and laboratories.

In April, 1890, President John E. Earp resigned and in the fall of the same year came Milton E. Phillips to the presidency. He found a field of buffalo grass, burned brown; he found a tall medieval-steepled, many-windowed stone building, giving back hot August glare for hot August glare. On the stony ridge back of it, sunflowers turned their hot bold yellow faces toward that great burning ball in the sky. What a welcome! And to what a man! He had not even the joy of initiating a new enterprise. He must accept a foundation laid by other hands, and on it he must fashion his work. Within the building equipment and furnishings were meagre, inadequate; some tables, and school desks; in the only laboratory a few nondescript bottles, flasks, retorts, huddled in bunches on open shelves. The library he found to be a score or two of books, all old, many the discard from benevolent givers. But Milton E. Phillips "set a surer foot upon the sun-road."

He did find humanity. His faculty were men and women ready to march by his side in toil and sacrifice. His neighbors proved to be rich only in kind hearts and in ambitions and aspiration for their children. Among the trees in the valley he found a little city, cultured in its aims, cordial, hospitable, ready to work with and beside him. He found that which had drawn him hither—youth, eager, responsive, waiting to be led.

To them he gave himself first. September saw the barren little campus gay with lads and maids, and with them he accepted barrenness as an incident in education and life, not a quality of it. From the flame of his high spirit they caught a reflection which is still a light in their souls. His ideal of education was surely that of Bishop Wilson.—"To make reason and the will of God prevail"—that explains him, all of him. Students came in increasing numbers, were taught, caught his spirit, which spread like leaven.

Trees were set out on and about the campus, and a mower was actually put to work. New shades were hung in the class room windows, the lighting arrangements improved. The laboratories became real laboratories with modern though not adequate facilities. The library, or rather the lack of one, had come near making him falter in those first days. He was a student, a philosopher, a thinker, a reader. He knew students must have books. His own were at their call. But they must have their own, where they could see them, handle them, browse among them, learn to know the great of the earth. In 1892, utilizing the occasion of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary President and Mrs. Phillips gave a reception to students, patrons, the people of Winfield and neighboring communities and the Conference. It was a library benefit occasion. Guests were asked to "bring a book." Old North, "the College" was swept and garnished, adorned, brilliantly lighted, lamps reinforced by candles before all the windows. It was unique in its occasion and purpose, and to most of the students a rather dazzling experience. Such "rugs and jugs and candle lights" swept young imagination. The President, dignified and courtly, Mrs. Phillips gracious, cordial, Lee, good looking and debonair, Grace a sweet, shy child—a never to be forgotten picture. Guests came by scores and hundreds. Books piled up on the tables prepared to receive them; money and checks also were piled upon the tables. Thus began the Magdolena Phillips Library—a beginning for the library of later years—the name being retained until the transfer of the library to its present location. And thus they builded.

The year of '92 and '93 saw an enrollment of 613, the largest among denominational colleges in the state that year.

The classrooms were full. The halls during intermissions like conjested corners in the business section of some diminutive city. Traffic regulations actually were necessary and keep to the right became the rule, almost the only rule for discipline, though really there were some others corresponding to the closed nights of a few years later.

President Phillips builded with his salary which was not always promptly paid. He builded with his personal resources. He builded with his physical powers, lending a capable hand to labor in an obstinate bit of work. He builded with his fine brain. He seemed to us to have reached the acme of learning. But he was too wise not to know how small is human knowledge. He builded with his magnetic personality, with his courage, with his faith, with his belief in immortality. The "daily beauty in his life"

Christian evidence enough, was to us immortality made mortal.

Almost anyone can start almost anything. The far-sighted and wise know that the test of endurance of an enterprise, its lasting vitality lies not in the initial drive, but in the long stretch of running in the hot dust, over jagged and teasing hazzards, up hills which threaten the very powers of the heart, down into valleys that seem to open like bottomless gulfs. But the executive powers of Southwestern College have always been tough-fibered. Their hearts have known other strains. They are not frightened at the threat of defeat, and perhaps, like some others they do not recognize defeat when they see it. They know no slogan but "on and on". They recognize that trusteeship entails responsibility to both present and future generations. They were in the early days and have been through the years progressive, intrepid, executive, far-sighted. They have vitalized the definition of faith—"Courage to go forward where the outcome cannot be foretold."

The panic of '93 tied the purse strings, and crushed the courage of even those who had been most sanguine for "the most promising college enterprise known west of the Mississippi." Early in the official record is a note relative to a $50,000 endowment which, however, did not materialize. College tuitions at best do not pay expenses of operation. The enterprise was in a stage not unlike that met with tragic frequency in the foreign field. Too sanguine, too idealistic, to turn away students, the management found itself assuming burdens which there were none to help bear. Little money from students less for faculties; an underbalanced budget and overbalanced pay roll; students as secretaries, as assistants, as tutors, as janitors, as engineers, as campus men. Projects of improvement and development were inaugurated. But bills and bacon are paid and paid for with money. But "O Money, Money!" Importunately young students, clamored for opportunity; they cheerfully signed notes on a vague, a problematic future, which the management, courageously and with a wiser and more intrepid audacity accepted. Many of these assumed obligations were, of course, never met. Some of them remain today in the files of the office, silent witnesses to reckless courage, to faith, perhaps to tragedy in life or in character. The wide enthusiasms of the early beginnings had cooled as far as silver and gold were concerned. The jubilant record of 1888, "completely out of debt," passed into history. Hard times, the shoal of so many wrecks cycled about. Drought, the great enemy of the plains, cut off the crops. A general financial depression stirred in the public mind. Conference contributions flowed tardily, reluctantly, or not at all. Individual givers of considerable sums had in many instances given for the initiating of the enterprise all they could afford, even more. The ministers of the Conference, who had not only solicited money, but given sacrificially of their own small means, were hard pressed for their own and their families' living. All hesitated to put hard-won savings into a doubtful enterprise. Presidents could not be retained without salaries. A few years are inadequate for constructive building. Some internal problems in school management arose. In the middle nineties two fires, serious, but neither of them disastrous, discouraged all concerned. They were cited by some as signs of the displeasure of the higher powers; by some the losses entailed were used as logical reasons for refusing to support an unwise, or unlucky or doomed enterprise.

Everybody's nerves were at tension. Nobody could foresee his own future. Benevolent and philanthropic causes were granted second place in a stricken land. President Phillips' all but superhuman courage could not abide the apparent failure of a great cause into which he had put all he had and was.

In June 1894, President Milton E. Phillips resigned to accept service with the University of Southern California and William N. Rice, a superlative instructor in the early faculties, was recalled to administer the college affairs. A succession of resignations before Christmas '94 and '95, among them that of President Rice, himself, and in the following year, left the school in a deplorable state. During the Conference Session of 1896 held in Winfield, on a granted holiday, loitering students were astonished to see backed up to North Hall a large moving truck piled with articles of furniture. Creditors impatient of delay were foreclosing mortgages long over due. There was much indignant protest, some sullen resentment, then frank though reluctant agreement that the creditors were quite within their rights. The late William C. Robinson, whose name has always been connected with the interests of Southwestern, bought up the papers and received a deed to the school.

Even the local habitation was threatened. Thinking perhaps that a change of location might avert a fate seeming certain, the management at one time seriously considered transplanting the institution to Wichita. Not only the location, but the name of the college as well was insecure. The empowering resolutions passed by the Conference of 1884 directed it "to be known as the Southwest Kansas College." The name appears in the first charter, "The Southwest Kansas Conference College." In the initial advertisements sent out by Dr. Earp the same appears as the "Southwest Kansas College" and "Southern Kansas Normal School and Business College." Such elaborate titles, while specific for identification and information, are unwieldy for use in college yells, a vital consideration in the naming of a school. At one time a union of Southwest Kansas Conference and the Oklahoma Conference was considered as a means of strengthening the resources of the school and tentative steps were outlined. Such an affiliation would, of course, involve a change of name. Other names at times were suggested. "Cokesbury College" was proposed and "Epworth College," as though a name might raise a spirit in Kansas as well as in Rome. To finish the story of the naming one must jump in advance a bit. With the erection of Richardson Hall S. K. C. seemed to be indelibly forced by the large letters on the west face of the new building. Intermittent students riots against the name, or names, culminated in a night raid when four spirited youths, by means of ropes, ladders, dark lanterns and chisels, carved the 'K' from the space over the entrance and left S. C. dear to all the hearts of today. In 1908 the Board of Trustees were authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to change the name "Southwestern Kansas Conference College" to "Southwestern College."

In the fall of 1896 a daring faculty, with Dr. Chester A. Place at its head, leased the school and for two years operated on a balanced budget, "without deficit." But at what sacrifice to the men and women of that hardy group! That these sacrifices were not unobserved or unappreciated by the Board of Trustees and the Conference is evident from an entry in The Conference Minutes, expressing "wonder that men and women of such culture and ability could be retained at Southwestern College on the meagre salary they receive." Salaries were paid as low as thirty, and fifty dollars a month, and on contract for "a six hour teaching day." And how small amounts of money would pay for how much living in those days is to us of the twentieth century amazing. Tuition was ten dollars a term, three terms in the year, paid often by labor, and in one instance, at least, by town lots. Scholarships, including tuition, board and room, one hundred dollars in advance only; rooms rented as low as one dollar per month per student, (on the authority of a householder of those times); board could be had as low as one dollar ten per week. A heroic group, both students and faculty, but asked today, no doubt, they would say with the philosopher of Stratford, "I would not change it."

An idealistic professor making an address before an Annual Conference so far lost sight of his idealistic theories as to begin,—"The aim of education is to make this, "holding up a small chunk of coal (in immaculately cared-for hands), "look like this," producing a silver dollar from his pocket. Then he said in a voice of great concern, "Please don't ask me where I got it. I borrowed it from my room mate. It is a keep-sake of his." On another occasion two Ph. D.'s having secured by discount some cash on warrants long past due thought the achievement demanded a celebration, even a "spree." After much cogitation and some argument they bought a sack of peanuts and walked hilariously a long mile and a half, to save street car fare.

Lean years! Poverty! But what poverty! If no one had money at least everyone worked, and no intra-mural activity failed from lack of cooperation. When zero weather approached, students watched the thermometer, for if the pipes burst that meant hikes and parties, and, best of all, hours of skating on Dutch Creek, or if there was snow, time for bobsledding or hunting. In very cold weather the boiler room in the basement, now the Home Economics kitchen, was study-hall, for it was the only decently warm spot in the building. No parties before or since surely could equal the faculty spreads, when the students, June and Chester Place, Raymond and Fleeta Rider, Marie Louise Robinson, John Wesley and Lawrence Cook, and the rest were herded in the big west room in the President's house while the faculty foregathered in the living and dining room. When the din was quite too uproarous some brave bachelor reconnoitered to make sure all were still alive. Or could there be anything again like the gay times at Professor Cooks' out on East Seventh—the house into which he had built the diminutive conservatory, where faculty or students or all together talked, laughed, played, ate? Or under the big trees on moonlight nights, or under the blue stars, when Professor Cook, greatly beloved, talked—of Mars or Moses, orchids or Orion, Barabbas or Betelguese, Job or jobs. Who would not be poor! The administration of Frederic C. Demerest, from 1899 to 1903, was uneventful as brief. Hard times still held the country in firm grasp and it was impossible to make progress in school affairs. At his retirement Professor George Fox Cook, Vice-president since 1899 became first Acting-president and then President. His familiarity with the school affairs since 1895, his popularity, and especially his staunch character had been during these years one element of stability. In the same year in which he was made president the leading merchants in Winfield felt the necessity of taking a business-like attitude toward the school instead of considering it a financial incubus. They came to an agreement with the Board of Trustees whereby the people of Winfield and Cowley County should assume the burden of raising $25,000, providing the Board would raise $75,000 from outside sources. The value of this action was more important than the $25,000, though that was good and much needed. It marked a change of attitude in which the school was considered one of the assets of the community, not a bleeder. The proviso laid a burden on the Trustees which they were not now ready to carry out. It necessitated the securing of a strong, trained financial manager, who would not only take the lead in planning a campaign, but who could himself approach men of means in the interest of the enterprise. This kind of work President Cook declared himself unsuited for. The management endeavored to make an adjustment whereby they might put into the field Frank E. Mossman, of Morningside College, and at the same time retain President Cook as Dean and administrator of academic interests. After deliberate and no doubt troubled consideration, President Cook tendered his resignation. He said that his remaining in the school under such conditions would be unsatisfactory to him, and, he felt, unfair to the new man, whoever he might be. His resignation brought consternation, almost rebellion to the student body. Perhaps Southwestern has lost no man from any position with deeper and more sincere regret.

General business was by this time working back to normalcy and the reputation of Southwestern was turning thought of students and patrons toward the Winfield school. Still it was not all smooth sailing for the new man. Loyalties are not transferable. He had to win his own way. But he took charge of affairs with such a quiet efficiency and conducted himself with such democratic friendliness that he soon had the whole constituency aligned for progressive advance. Notes from the various records, compared with the grim silences of some of the earlier years read almost like romance. Yet they are no fairy tale. During the lean years the forty acre campus had been whittled down to fifteen acres. Now began the task of buying back. The athletic tract, known for several years as the athletic park, was the first adding, then the Bolinger tract, then another two blocks adjoining the campus, and later four blocks east of the hill.

In 1906 the endowment plans were taken down, dusted off and made to face the light of day. A special building committee was raised in the Board of Trustees to study needs and possibilities, purposes and types in new developments. In September of this year the McMillan dormitory was bought and prepared for use. Additional buildings was the dominating note through all official deliberations—building and equipment—with endowment always an undertone and an unforgetable one. As early as 1896 the University Senate of the Methodist Episcopal Church had published a score for rating of schools of the Church which wished to maintain full collegiate rank. These standards Southwestern had not met. By 1907 the project for the new college hall was definitely scanned with a $60,000 tag. The Y. W. C. A. was aided in buying the Newman house to be used in part as a girls' dormitory, in addition to being head quarters for Association activities. Presently the Y. W. C. A. leased a building for more effective prosecution of its work. A library site was talked of. A landscaper was again brought in to plan arrangement for campus improvement. Truly some forward movements are casting shadows. Mention is even made of leave of absence for instructors, on half pay. And some few of them actually achieved it. But all these were straws. The purpose holds for bigger things.

It had been planned to have the 1908 session of the Southwest Kansas Conference held in Winfield, especially that the members of the Conference might, to some degree, study on the grounds, the needs of the school, and be able more intelligently to cooperate in progressive work. For this occasion a great banquet was planned and served in a tent on the north campus. The morning was perfect. The Conference was the guest of the College. Nearly a thousand people ate together under the tent. Venerable Bishop Warren, competent, capable, E. S. Lewis, President of Morningside College, and lesser dignitaries spoke informally and not too long. Subscriptions came in by churches, by clubs, by societies, even by tables, by individuals. The occasion was a great success. About $43,000 was reported in reliable subscription. And what was more important, sympathy, understanding, and the restoring of a feeling of confidence came of that breaking of bread. All now recognized that to make as secure as possible a continuing and substantial success an adequate endowment must be amassed. A Herculean task. In order to keep the cause of the school before the people and to cultivate the interest of the youth the educational secretary and the quartet worked in the territory in the summer. Early in 1909 the plans for the new administration building were decided on and the contract let, $62,000 unfurnished, the first figures. For the hill-top site, in preference to a location on the lower campus the college paid $1,000. But one sunset vesper evens the score. All these plans and accomplishments involve the greatest problems. Then, as now, the only salvation for the school, was the forward march. Loans must be arranged, in larger or smaller sums; properties secured, sold. An amount of business amazing to the uninitiated required the most careful and accurate accounting. The institution of learning, Southwestern College, became legalized "The Southwestern Corporation."

Through the friendship and personal solicitation of President Mossman and the educational secretary, James Richardson of McPherson, became interested in the College as a sound enterprise, gave $30,000 toward the new building, which with his modest consent was named for him. When he visited the hill it was on condition that there would be no heralding, no lionizing, no acclaim. A simple unpretentious man rather slight, with tired and sad eyes. Would they, one wonders, be less weary, less puzzled, after the man had moved a few days among the sometimes heedless throng which is youth?

The matter of endowment was now the big task to which the college authorities addressed themselves—Endowment and debt paying became the dream with which they lived, waking or sleeping. Whatever smaller plans were made or carried out they all looked forward to the important movement. In 1910 Roy L. Smith was put into the field with the quartet. Has he, one wonders, ever done a more important work? The same year the plan of sending "Collegians" to the high schools was adopted.

So insistent had been the demands of standardization that at the midyear meeting of the Trustees, December 6, 1910, special reference is made to the requirements of the University Senate, the standards of the State Presidents' Association and the standards of the North Central Association of Colleges. There is no direction but forward, and no salvation but to keep moving. The funds in hand were reported conservatively invested, but there was immediate need for a $100,000 additional endowment, plus a present debt of $40,000, again plus whatever debt was likely to accrue within eighteen months. This set a tentative date for the summer of 1912. Still, time and circumstances did not seem favorable. By 1912, urgent pressure had raised the amount of the needed fund to $180,000, and by 1913, to $250,000. The standardizing agencies were hounding on the trail.

In 1914 the University Senate rated Southwestern College in Class B. In the Conference Minutes for the year 1914 occurs a significant passage. After scanning all the liabilities, all the resources, after studying all of the additions and improvements demanded by the standardizing agencies the committee on education asserts that "the cost of educating a student in Southwestern is practically twice the amount of the fees. We recommend that the Campaign for the present Forward Movement be immediately intensified and pushed to a complete success as speedily as possible. And we suggest to the Board of Trustees of Southwestern College that the amount of money originally asked for the Forward Movement be doubled and that henceforth the Southwestern Forward Movement Campaign be for $600,000 instead of $300,000 as heretofore." Of this amount Winfield, the faithful, took $75,000 and raised $78,000. The Alumni took $10,000, raised $25,000.

The plan of the Campaign was no less than masterly. In its scope, its minutia of detail, its articulation of organization, it was the work of skilled and devoted brains and hearts. Its execution was a stupendous achievement. The most careful, accurate, and trustworthy account was kept of every subscription and totals noted. Harry Caton, for the Winfield Chamber of Commerce, (then the Commercial Club) Dr. T. E. Hinshaw, for the Board of Trustees, and Rev. W. H. Moore, for the Conference, passed and noted every subscription.

November 29, 1916, was set for the final day. Not only on the hill, but through all the Conference territory was a feeling of tension, of expectancy. But something higher than that stirred, uplifted. People had been giving sacrificially. They had been broadened in their thinking by considering the needs of others. They had begun to know that the advance of great causes is more important than personal luxury, even more satisfying than personal ease. All day important people were coming and going about the college halls and business offices. Bulletins were posted from time to time, and reported to the down town office. The President was composed, conservative, but evidently confident. Even his habitual reserve could not quite conceal his satisfaction. The weather had been inclement in parts of the territory, and certain important reports were delayed. By four o'clock in the afternoon, Trustees, District Superintendents, and other dignitaries were foregathering for the final jubilee. The privileged slipped into and out of that corner room through half-open door. And when they came from that inner room their faces shone. 'Tis a tale that will never be told. To name those who gave great, heroic service would be to call the roll of the great Southwest. Maybe the humblest and most obscure were the most deserving. It was a campaign of Publicity and Prayer, a scattering that increased the riches of the givers, a training school of selfless service for others.

I almost forgot—the total in money was $678,000. But that was the least of the harvest.

Some notes from that Campaign should be widely read at this date of 1931.

The message of Dr. S. S. Murphy, director of publicity, victorious saint, stricken at the task:

"Brother, if this Campaign fails, I will almost lose faith in Methodism. It seems to me I have never seen better organization, and such a spirit of faith and trust."

From the letter of Dr. John W. Hancher, Director of the Educational Jubilee:

"They (Bishop William F. McDowell and Bishop Thomas Nicholson) have authorized me to impart—their assurance of the importance and value of Southwestern College as a factor in the highest development and noblest living of the people in this great central empire."

From the letter of Abram Harris, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education:

"I am clearly of the opinion that Southwestern College, worthy as is its record, faces much greater responsibilities in the future. I believe that it is needed and greatly needed in its own important field."

From the letter signed by A. O. Ebright, President of the Board of Trustees, and by Frank E. Mossman, President of Southwestern College:

"The element which entered into the Campaign and the success which was achieved in the face of what was deemed by all to be impossible would seem to indicate the Heavenly Father's approval of the plan. There was a spiritual glow over the whole Conference."

In the meeting of the Board of Trustees, January 4, 1917, along with the returning thrills of great remembrances and devoutly expressed gratitude to God for his favor, occurs this motion:

"That we make application for admission into the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges."

Such admission was granted at the March meeting by the North Central Association, and Southwestern became an accredited College.

Although the students had had a commendable share in the financial and advertising campaign, yet as individuals they were for the most part lookers-on in the activities of its progress. Soon something was stirring which concerned them vastly, even primarily; something, which if it were to be done was theirs to do. For the prosecution of war has, at least in so-called civilized times, been laid upon the shoulders of youth. When youth shall refuse any longer to consume its powers in destructive conflict war will cease.

Early in the spring of 1917, Charles Blanpeid, happened to be in chapel, was asked to speak of the attitude of the East toward American entrance into European War. He had just come from one or two sessions of the dramatic War Congress. The students were too busy, too wise, to have been blown about by mere Jingoism. But the informal matter-of-fact, unemotional sureness of the speaker held them as no eloquence could have done. The hour passed, Chapel was informally dismissed. Students lingered. Blanpied, half sitting on the corner of the table, continued talking to those near. Here and there an instructor announced that his class would not meet. Stragglers gathered in. Quiet, deeply thinking, profoundly impressed, they listened, appalled, sometimes stricken, but always with great resolve. In those eighty or ninety minutes a school of children grew to adulthood. Giddiness had become gravity. Levity was supplanted by seriousness. Irresponsibility had taken upon its young shoulders the care for the safety of the race. With April came tense watching of the action of Congress. April 7th dawned clear, but not bright. Classes that morning were not discussing French phonetics, nor the paralax, nor the properties of Hemoglobin, nor Milton's versification.

About ten o'clock watchers from the library window saw two khaki-clad figures swing around the corner of Prexy's barn, briskly erect, grave, but still with a certain gaity and dash. The now historic olive drab had invaded the campus.

In a meeting of the faculty President Mossman was instructed to offer the services of the school to the nation. Enlistments began almost at once in Company H—of the Winfield National Guards. Communications were opened with the recruiting office in Wichita. Men were making application for appointment for the R. O. T. C. at Camp Funston. Others were offering themselves for the Navy, the Marines, Aviation. Old grads and former students were sending in news of the part they were preparing for. The local company was fortunate, and the whole community somewhat reassured in that Captain O'Connor, now Colonel, Homer E. Wark, Pastor of First Church and Professor of Bible, and the capable, much esteemed, Dr. C. C. Hawke, were officers in the company. Every branch of service was represented. Uncle Sam's colors had conquered the campus.

Our soldiers were in many camps, sailors, radio operators, in training in schools and on the high seas, interns and nurses in the hospital, Y. M. C. A. workers, one librarian at Camp Kearney, California. Not a student whose intimacies had not been invaded by war. Already Albert Hestwood, "Hesty," December 28, 1917, and Virgil Smith, May 22, 1918 had died in camp. Brief visits home to the old school had showed the fellows high-spirited, expectant of life, accepting conditions under arms as an incident of life, not its objective, nor its aim.

At Hillside Vespers Baccalaureate Sunday 1918 first Cecil Rutledge in uniform sang "Die Trumpeter" by . . .. Charles Wood over among the evergreens moving here and there played the calls. No one not a citizen of wartimes can know the surges of emotion, the elemental thrill of humanity toward humanity's sacrifice. Class day exercises had also taken their color from war. The members of the class in academic garb after the usual exercises, gay provocative, marched behind a small screen, and reappeared in uniform, some in khaki, in navy blue, in white, in nurses' garb, with teachers scroll or teachers' Bible with some insignia of his proposed contribution to the world's need. A romantic incident of Southwestern's war experience was the double marriage ceremony on Sunday morning, August 5, 1917, when Dessie Pope was married to Helen White, Alice Dungan to Harry Carlson. The ceremony was performed in Sigma-Delphian Hall, one of the groomsmen, Chaplin Wark, one of the officiating clergymen, and the singer, Cecil Rutledge, were all in uniform.

Looking toward specific service at Southwestern, Coach Willis Bates and a few picked men went to Camp Sherman for training. On October 1, 1918, a division of the S. A. T. C. was established at Southwestern in accordance with the provision of the war department for the installation of such units of the colleges in the entire United States. They were inducted into service on the south campus. It was a genuine military organization, conducted under military regulations, in accordance with the war requirements. Their course of instruction included certain prescribed collegiate subjects in addition to the regular military work. Association Hall and the Men's Dorm (the old MacMillan building) were transformed in regulation army barracks. The Winfield Chamber of Commerce built a large mess room at the rear of Holland Hall. Of this company First Lieutenant Orris Jones was Commanding Officer, and Second Lieutenant Willis Bates, Personal Adjutant. Of Lieutenant Jones it should be said that he was a gentleman of high bearing, more than willing to cooperate in every particular with the college faculty in school administration and in the maintaining of ideals. Lieutenant Bates was our own "Coach Bill" and that's 'nough said.

Of the whole number of Southwesterners in service, 375, one hundred twenty attained official standing, commissioned and non-commissioned. At the time of the Armistice there were twent-one candidates in officers' training school; eight men died in camp, five were killed in action, three died of diseases contracted with the A. E. F., at home in this country.

It is right in this connection to speak of the work at home for this is a sketch of Southwestern College, not a history of the War. Unhappy to be making no contribution while their fellows offered all, the students organized themselves into a Loyalty League for the raising of funds for various enterprises, for maintaining the local work and spirit through the Y. M. C. A., Canteen Service, Red Cross Surgical Dressing Stations, and providing aid and comfort for enlisted men. Perhaps the most valuable contribution of Southwestern was its correspondence. Letters were sent in rotation to all enlisted men. Not set copies of form letters, but real letters written by hand, short personal notes by friends or school mates, sometimes by a dozen or a score, each with his own individual message signed by his own name or nickname, often introducing strangers to each other. This so far as is known was a unique service in the annals of war. Purple cartoons with S. C. pennants and return addresses were sent filled with sweetmeats and always with the message "Return and we will fill it again." Boxes, packages, "eats," books, magazines, trailed the camps. At Thanksgiving in 1917 a barrel packed to capacity was sent to Camp Donophan, where the largest group were stationed, and President Mossman taking time from his busy activities with a personal visit was a guest of honor at its opening. But the war story is also a story which cannot be told.

Before the dramatic laguerre Finis, our Captain had accepted a transfer to another command. In the adjustment of national service there was much shifting among College and university leaders. On September 16, 1918, President Frank E. Mossman tendered his resignation to take effect as soon as he could be released without loss to the conduct of Southwestern affairs. War times do not admit of unnecessary delays, nor of sentimental lingerings. On October 16th his resignation was accepted. Dr. Albert E. Kirk seemed the logical man for his successor. Dr. Kirk was a Southwestern Kansas product, born, bred, and educated in the state, a member of the Conference, a member of the Board of Trustees also of the Executive Committee. He knew the plans of the Board and of the retiring President. He knew the storms of the past, and could discern the rough going likely to be encountered. The Bishop was asked to release him from his work in the Centenary Office, and he came to the Presidency of Southwestern College January 1, 1919. In the meantime the school had carried on under the direction of Dean Baldwin and Rev. Wm. T. Ward, made Acting-president for the interim. On November 11th the Armistice changed the outlook for at least one hundred fifty men, resident in S. A. T. C. and under orders in various training camps, commissions, and activities. One of the first objectives of the new President was to interest men in service to seek release for return to school. All during the late winter and spring men were returning, from France, from Germany and from the high seas. For these such provision was made as would allow them to continue their work with as little loss of time and credit as possible. War was still the conqueror and the returned men were looked upon with a bit of hero worship.

In the meantime wars, demands, and conservations various and sundry, had not only attracted but absorbed attention and resources. Many endowment pledges, back even to 1906, and including some of the 1916 pledges remained unpaid. Among the first problems of advancement was that of collecting old subscriptions and making those yet legal legally binding. Even at best there was an appalling and unavoidable shrinkage. But the management went valiantly to work at the heroic task of building. Now it became the Twentieth Century Advance. "Prexy's barn," built in 1908, the scene of some of the finest playing Southwestern has ever done, was long outgrown. At a meeting in 1917 the alumni had proposed to raise $15,000 among themselves, looking toward the purchase of an athletic field and the erection of a commodious gymnasium. The action, reported to the Trustees, was favorably considered June 5, 1917, and was renewed on November 2nd by the following action: "Inasmuch as the alumni are requesting the privilege of giving $15,000 for the building of a gymnasium for Southwestern College, we as Trustees appoint a committee for the solicitation of special gifts to build a $60,000 building, the money to be provided by private solicitation and not by public campaign." At a later period the board was requested to visit the proposed site immediately at the head of Warren Street—an ideal setting for the new building. Later notes refer to an asking of the ever-responsive Winfield Chamber of Commerce for $75,000, that amount to be their part of the new and larger campaign, always now under consideration; to the leasing of the stone quarry; to indemnity insurance for the laborers; to employment of student labor in the summer.

Again the wise and tactful solicitation of President Kirk and his able co-laborers, a friend came to the aid of the new enterprise with $30,000 and named the Stewart Gymnasium. On March 15, 1923 the contract was let for the new gymnasium at an initial amount of $132,490.00. It was finished and occupied in 1923, but its actual dedication did not occur until Jan. 1929 at a postponed Home-coming Day.

It had been hoped that war's alarms had entirely died away. Not yet. During the General Conference, 1924, in Springfield, Massachusetts, a resolution was under consideration to endorse means looking toward the ultimate outlawry of war. A group of students proposed to send a telegram to President Kirk, wishing him to lend his influence in favor of such a resolution. From the initial four or five students the group grew to include faculty members, other students, and finally the college body assembled in chapel. The telegram sent read as follows:

"Southwestern in 1917 took up arms and laid down life to make the world safe for democracy. Southwestern in 1924, with the same spirit, wishes to join the crusade to make the world safe from future wars. We look to you to lead us."

Newspapers finding tempting news value in the message made it the basis of an attack on ultra pacifism, arousing by certain rather flashy comments the sensitiveness of the American Legion. The College became the center of criticism, much of it uninformed, all of it hasty. The President, being half the nation away at the time, might with reason have slipped from under the responsibility and have made smoothly tactful adjustments. Being himself, such a course was for him impossible. On his return home he assumed entire responsibility for the attitude of mind and spirit which prompted the action, and reiterated the convictions of the original message. Not only so, but he made appointments, opportunities to speak and write against the practice of war, showing its destructiveness, its uselessness, and its inevitable tragedy. A resolution offered by the faculty a year later in 1925 presents their judgment in regard to him and his work at this and at all times. It is here quoted in part.

"His vision and interpretation of the function of a progressive and Christian College; his integrity and zeal for propagating Christian principles and for training and inspiring young men and women to become crusaders for the same high ideals; his ability to cooperate with the faculty, trustees, students, community, and the Church, and the remarkable degree to which he has gained and holds the confidence of all these groups excites our admiration and convinces us of his continued success."

The resolution was signed by Warren Shepherd, Leroy Allen and W. P. Reese.

Southwestern College was not alone in her problems. The schools of the church both large and small were undergoing changes, some of them tragic. The needs of the General Board of Education called for a man broadly trained in school administration, cognizant of world changes in thought and economy, able to meet other Administrators on their own ground. Such a man they found in President Albert E. Kirk, and at the General Conference in Kansas City in 1928 such a position was offered to him. His going left the authorities at Southwestern greatly at a loss. The school faced imminent perils. During the period of post-war economic depression there had been unavoidable and increasing shrinkage in funds. The depression instead of passing, spread and deepened. Whether money was or is more scarce, or whether a spirit of caution restrains the generously minded, the fact remained the same. Money was not forthcoming, and the outlay must be curtailed. These considerations were the determining factor in the choice by the Board of Trustees of Dr. Ezra T. Franklin of Union College, Kentucky, as President Oct. 19, 1928. Dr. Franklin had a long and marked record as a college economist. He had the intimate friendship of men of distinction in educational circles, the complete confidence of people who knew him. His entrance on his duties at Southwestern was marked by the most sacrificial labor in an effort to adjust her needs to her income, and to the standards of the North Central Association. There was no doubt about the essential business basis of his policies and the soundness of his plan, drastic though it might seem. Little by little he won his way among the constituency. But he could not win all. Differences arose, misunderstandings, mistakes on the part of all concerned, no doubt. Variances grew, intensified. The position reached a crisis when it was no longer tenable for him, no longer satisfactory to the Board of Trustees. Suffering great disappointment he reluctantly tendered his resignation January 14, 1931, which was accepted in March and Southwestern was again without a president. The fact and the circumstances of his leaving the school precipitated a crisis. Dr. R. L. George, President of the Board of Trustees, was made Acting-president for the interim. While the Board deliberated in their search for a suitable man for president, the sword of Damocles fell. Southwestern was dropped from the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.

But buildings, equipment, endowment, however necessary, however passionately achieved, do not make a school. "These but the trappings and the suits." Nor is the record of their progress the essential story. The real history of the school inheres in the development of the institution's relations to the world of accumulated knowledge and to efficient usefulness in the widening affairs of everyday life. Persistent human effort poured with sacrificial devotion into material demands results in intellectual response, in liberal but responsible adjustments to the life of a changing age; this intangible output finds its objective, in turn, in increasing human endeavor, in intensified, diversified human power. The gold of personality crucibled, processed, is again personality—gold twice refined—the whole, the sole reward of the educators and of those contributing to the affairs of education.

When Southwestern College opened her doors in the fall of 1886 President Earp and his faculty, Professors Wood, Wagner, and Waggoner, offered a small but select group of courses to a small but select group of students. Much Latin, a little less Greek, following the classic bias of earlier years set a high scholastic standard, though the classics were not so rigidly required as they were generally accepted without comment or protest. The then called mental sciences, philosophy and psychology, logic and ethics; some natural science, much mathematics, of course, and formal rhetoric made up the rest of the curricula. But lack of space forbids a further discussion of this.

The Southwestern College library occupies the greater part of the first floor of the gymnasium. It includes a large well lighted reading room seating more than a hundred, a reference alcove containing 850 volumes of important reference books, a stack room, conference room and staff workrooms. On June 1, 1931 there were 18,400 bound volumes including 2938 volumes of periodicals and 1123 of government documents. About 1000 volumes are added yearly. Of the 240 periodicals currently received 90 are regularly bound. 100 are received as gifts.

The more interesting new books are placed on open shelves and display tables in the main reading room. A wide diversity of subjects by the best modern writers are included among the new purchases. Every effort is made to familiarize students with the better cultural literature as well as the books used in class work and for reference use. A dictionary card catalog, periodical indexes and files, and reference books make the resources of the library easily available. A semi-open shelf policy for students has been successfully tried. Modern methods of library administration are followed. The staff includes the librarian, the assistant librarian, and five part-time student assistants.

A school, no more than a man, lives to itself, alone. Standardization, by educational authorities within the church and without, particularly by the North Central Association made imperative enlarged and varied facilities for carrying on adequately the work already founded. To these requirements of debt-paying, endowment, and equipment, was added the project of caring for the religious life of the student through help to local churches and through the Wesley foundation at Lawrence, Manhattan, and Hays.

The goal set for this campaign was $1,750,000. To raise such a sum was a superhuman task. But with the same faith which inaugurated the college enterprise in the eighties and with an even greater courage the college authorities and the conference pastors and members gave themselves to the work. The plan was launched November 15, 1925. To say that it was completed before the end of 1926 is to repeat with intensified emphasis the passion, the devotion, the herculean labor of the project ten years earlier. Again it is a roll of heroic service in a victory, more heroic than those of war.

The most conspicuous department is the school of Fine arts, including music, dramatics, expression, painting. Under the masterful leadership of Dean H. Hugh Altvater the A Capella and Violin choirs have achieved conspicuous excellence and have met with high appreciation in wide and critical circles.

A new interest in the interpretation of the cultural values of the fine arts in the community finds expression in the spring musical festival which culminates in the community rendition of the oratorio Elijah.

Today? Buffeted but unbowed Southwestern gallantly faces the future. A campus beautiful, and for the present adequate, spreads itself about the hill. Old North, scarred, marred with ten student generations of occupancy is doing good service. Richardson Hall used from floor to roof, stands in the public eye for Southwestern. Stewart gymnasium—substantial, dignified, commodious, welcomes every year, groups large and small, for almost every conceivable cultural function: games, tournaments, conferences, grand concerts, lectures, the Elijah. It is in fact the one adequate conference and concert hall in Winfield, and is the common gathering place for all such functions.

More than mere material resources is the faith and courage of the loyal student body, of a capable faculty, a staunch alumni, of an always devoted band of trustees. Frank E. Mossman, Dean of college presidents of Methodism, tried and proved in other and difficult years, returns to us, a capable, far-seeing, efficient, executive; a master in his grasp on the infinite details of college building and administration, equally masterly in subordinating details to the great ideal. He understands colleges, students, men, life. With him the whole Southwestern family—management—faculty—students — alumni — constituency—face, believe in, and move forward toward a future, noble, worthy, more than matching its history till now.

This sketch it may seem, is barren of names. Where to begin, where to close! Men and women who have made S. C. are legion. Through great tribulation they have served. They pushed steadily on

"Never turned their back but marched head forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamt—that wrong would triumph
Hold we fall to rise—fight better—

To them the unnamed multitude, Southwestern offers a sincere tribute of gratitude and praise.

LOVE is not getting, but giving; not a wild dream of pleasures and a madness of desire—oh, no—love is not that! It is goodness and honor, and peace and pure living—yes, love is that, and is the best thing in the world, and the thing that lives longest.

Wesley Hospital, Wichita, Kansas

WESLEY HOSPITAL AND NURSE-TRAINING SCHOOL
WICHITA, KANSAS

By L. M. Riley

INITIAL STEP

Several years before any action was taken to secure a Conference hospital, there was a feeling among the members of the Southwest Kansas Conference that the command to "Heal the sick" should be obeyed and that a Christian hospital should be established within the bounds of the Conference.

The initial step was taken at Hutchinson in 1912 when the Conference adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas; There is a vast territory of rapidly developing country lying between Kansas City, Mo., and Denver, Colo., in which there is no modern Protestant hospital; and whereas, overtures have been made by reliable business men of Wichita, Kansas, a rapidly growing city of 60,000 people in the midst of a vigorous and generous Methodist constituency of fully 100,000 people and one-half million Protestants, a city having the necessary railroad facilities for reaching this vast territory, and having no Protestant hospital; we believe the time has come when this Conference should take the initial steps necessary to establish a hospital of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Wichita.

"Therefore, be it resolved that this Conference elect a hospital board of trustees consisting of eleven men, for one year, who may receive donations of money, securities and real estate, and any other suitable property, and hold in trust and use the same for the purposes of a hospital of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Wichita."

The trustees elected were: Rev. A. B. Hestwood, J. M. Knapp, A. O. Rorabaugh, C. D. Fazel, Geo. Cox, J. W. Anderson, J. H. Graham, Rev. W. J. Martindale, G. E. Meeker, W. M. G. Howse, Rev. A. O. Ebright. Rev. Ebright was elected president; E. H. Eberhardt, vice president; C. D. Fazel, secretary; G. E. Meeker, treasurer; and A. B. Hestwood, general superintendent.

BOARD OF INCORPORATION

A charter was secured August 28, 1912, with the following names thereon as the Incorporating Board: A. O. Ebright, G. E. Meeker, W. J. Martindale, C. D. Fazel, J. W. Anderson, J. M. Knapp, A. B. Hestwood, Geo. Cox.

WESLEY BECOMES A CONFERENCE HOSPITAL

The next year, 1913, the Conference took the following action. "Whereas; There is no Methodist hospital within reach of our churches and the thousands of our constituency, and He whom we follow taught us both by precept and example not only to preach for men's souls but also to heal the sick, and whereas, in recognition of the fact that we have too long neglected this important work, a Board of trustees was elected at our last Conference as the initial step in establishing a hospital within the bounds of our Conference. And whereas, that board, according to direction, has been incorporated and obtained a three years' lease on a suitable building at the corner of 10th and St. Francis Streets, Wichita, (the owner of the building having spent over $2,000.00 in arranging it for hospital purposes and the citizens of Wichita, irrespective of church affiliations, having furnished it with the most modern equipment costing more than $5,000.00), and,

"'Whereas, this institution was opened for patients October 15, 1912, under the name of Wesley Hospital and has continually been taxed to its utmost capacity, even turning many away, and the Christian people of the city and surrounding country have expressed themselves as desirous of helping, also the physicians of Wichita, almost unanimously, have given encouragement by bringing their patients and recommending it to their friends, and

"Whereas, the hospital has a corps of Christian nurses and girls in training who read the Word of God and pray with the sick, now be it

"Resolved that we approve the action of the Board in so far as they have gone and that we adopt the Wesley Hospital as our Conference Hospital and pledge it our encouragement and moral support.

"Furthermore, since the present building is leased for only three years and already is inadequate to the needs, we authorize the Board with the concurrence of the District Superintendents to provide a hospital site during the coming Conference year, if they can do so without any financial obligation on the part of the Conference."

EIGHT BUSY YEARS
1912 to 1920

It will be observed that during that first year following the election of a Board of Trustees by the Annual Conference, a state charter was secured, a down-town building was leased and opened for patients October 15, 1912, the institution was adopted as a Conference Hospital, and the Conference began to plan for a permanent and more commodious building.

Only one patient was admitted the first day the hospital opened but others soon followed, and in less than six months the building was inadequate to meet the needs.

Rev. A. B. Hestwood was the first General Superintendent. His time was devoted largely to the field rather than to supervision of the hospital.

Miss Alma J. Murphy was the first Superintendent of Nurses and was, also, the Acting Superintendent of the hospital. Upon Miss Murphy devolved the task of organizing the hospital and supervising the care of the patients, which was no mean task, though the institution was small.

Other superintendents of nurses during the first eight years of Wesley Hospital's history were: Margaret McAdams, Gertrude Edwards, Mary S. Mosher, Laura D. Bull, Ethel Garland, Mrs. Mary C. Collins, and Miss Gertrude Brown.

Assistants in the business management of the hospital were: Miss Jane Barrows, deaconess, Miss V. A. Katterjohn, and Miss Blanche Townsend, in the order named.

The Wesley Hospital Nurses' Training School was a part of the institution from the beginning, and the first class of four nurses was graduated in 1915. They were: Ethel Garland, Atta Garrett, May Seglem, Mary Lill.

Rev. Chas N. Kessler, Chas. D. Fazel, and Mrs. E. D. Hughes were field workers in the order named, during those historic years.

MEDICAL STAFF

There are no records indicating who were elected as members of the original staff, but at a meeting held April 12, 1913, the following doctors were present: E. D. Ebright, E. M. Palmer, C. E. Ross, O. S. Rich, C. H. Dixon, Arch D. Jones. The following doctors were added to the staff at that meeting: H. S. Hickok, W. H. Carter, W. P. Greening, G. K. Purves, H. H. Taggart. Dr. E. D. Ebright was the first chief of staff. Following his resignation, the office was discontinued. Of those on the original staff, Drs. Dixon, Palmer and Rich are still members.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

The first annual report of Wesley Hospital read before the Annual Conference was at the 1914 session. The total value of hospital equipment at that time was $5,529.10, and the indebtedness was $5,048.97. 560 patients were treated during the year, not counting dispensary patients. The receipts from all sources for the year were $27,321.26. Mr. Mortimer Preston, auditor, on July 14, 1914, reported "quick assets as $3,754.96 and liabilities $7,064.21", leaving a balance of $3,309.27 to be provided for. However, the deficit on January 1st of that year had been reduced $1,173.20.

SEED OF THE NEW WESLEY

The Annual Conference of 1915 had this to say about the good work done at Wesley Hospital: "Your Committee earnestly commends this work to all Methodism and it prays that Conference will, at this time, appreciate the true value of Wesley Hospital to the Methodism of the Southwest in particular and to the Christian people of the Southwest in general, and that it will make due and proper provision for it for the future."

The Rev. C. N. Kessler was Acting Superintendent during 1915 and 1916, rendering most valuable service.

THE MATERNITY ANNEX

No part of Wesley Hospital has a more thrilling history than has the maternity department. Its beginning dates back to the early months of 1913 when Mrs. E. D. Hughes, better known as "Mother" Hughes, being especially interested in expectant mothers and the "new life" they were to bring into the world, launched a movement that gave to Wesley Hospital the first special department in any hospital in the City of Wichita devoted exclusively to the care of mothers and their newborn babies. When this maternity room was properly equipped and made ready for use, it was set apart to this holy cause in a most beautiful dedicatory service, arranged by "Mother" Hughes.

Speaking at this service, March 28, 1914, Mrs. I. D. Harris said: "'One year ago as Mrs. E. D. Hughes stood before her Mothers' Sunday School Class of Harry Street Methodist Church, her heart seemed strangely warmed. The love that she held for these mothers seemed to deepen and broaden in some wonderful way until all motherhood was included. With this great love came an overwhelming desire to do something to alleviate the suffering to which all motherhood is subjected. Out of this desire and for this cause was Mother's Room of Wesley Hospital proposed and planned. Mrs. Hughes' appeal to her class and the different mothers' classes of the Methodist Sunday Schools of our city met with a sympathetic response and all united their efforts to make the plan a success."

The movement was a success. One hundred fifty-two dollars were given by the mothers of these Sunday School classes to furnish and equip the room thus devoted to this sacred purpose.

The first baby born in this room was Barbara, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Durham. The "Mothers' Room" was quite popular from the first but also quite inadequate to meet the needs. Large quarters became necessary with the increasing demands. Accordingly, a large residence adjacent to the hospital on the north was leased and opened in September, 1915, as a Maternity Annex. That was the first Maternity Hospital in Wichita. There were two wards, a reception room, and a kitchen on the first floor. Private rooms and the nursery were on the second floor. The Maternity Annex plan was ideal. The mothers were separated from the medical and surgical patients, and from the noise and disturbances of the main hospital. Hundreds of babies first saw the light in this Wesley Hospital Annex where both mother and child were so tenderly cared for.

When the maternity department was transferred to the New Wesley with its more commodious and attractive apartments, the business of that department greatly increased and Mrs. Hughes felt more keenly than ever the need of a permanent fund to take care of this work. Accordingly, with the approval of the hospital management and the Board of Trustees and with the cooperation of her maternity committee, she set out to raise a fund to be known as the "Wesley Mothers' Endowment Fund", the interest, only, to be used in helping needy, expectant mothers. The goal was fixed at $10,000 and later increased to $25,000. The fund was started in March, 1924 with $42.00. The money came from various sources. A few hundred dollars given for this same purpose back in 1914 to a member of the obstetrical staff, D. G. R. Little, were turned over to this fund. Many of the happy mothers of new-born babes in Wesley, learning of this good work, gladly contribute to it. In these and other ways, the fund has been increased from year to year. The present cash in the fund is $9,600, with additional and bequests bringing the total to $15,000. Eighty-five mothers and their babies have been helped to the amount of $2,925.94.

The eight years of ministry given to the sick in the Old Wesley down town were busy years, fraught with difficulties and troubles. Only the faithful men and women closely identified with Wesley will ever know the trying problems and difficulties encountered during those early years of growth and development in which 7269 patients were cared for. Such names as A. O. Rorabaugh, J. M. Knapp, C. D. Fazel, W. M. G. Howse, Mrs. E. D. Hughes. Rev. A. B. Hestwood, J. H. Graham, G. E. Meeker, Rev. A. O. Ebright, E. T. Battin, E. H. Eberhardt must ever be associated with the early history of Wesley Hospital. They are the real founders of the institution.

THE NEW WESLEY

The Annual Conference of 1913,—only five months following the opening of Wesley Hospital—authorized the Board of Trustees, in consultation with the District Superintendents, to secure a site for a new building, provided it could be done without obligating the Conference financially. That meant the trustees must not only find the site but also the purchase money.

One day in 1916 a good man of God was sick and came to Wesley Hospital for treatment. Pleased with the care and service given him, and realizing the need of a larger and better equipped building, as he was leaving the hospital, he said: "If I should strike oil on my land, (and the drillers were then at work) I will make Wesley a gift for a new building." It was not long thereafter until he did strike oil, and that in abundance. His promise was not forgotten. Some of the hospital authorities called on him at his home and said: "Brother, do you remember what you said when leaving Wesley about making a gift for a new building if you should strike oil?" ""Yes," he said, smiling, "I remember it. How much do you want?" "What is your income?" asked one of the callers. "Well, let's see," he said. "Last month it was $48,000." "Give us a month's income. Oh, to make it even money, give us $50,000," said his callers. Turning to his wife who was sitting by, he asked, "What do you say, wife?" And, as all good women do under like circumstances, she said, "I guess we'd better do it," and Brother Ira T. Foster, then of Augusta but now of Wichita, wrote his check for $50,000, the initial gift for the New Wesley Hospital.

A few days later, at the Episcopal residence in Wichita, Bishop Shepard accepted the gift in the presence of a large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Foster. It was an auspicious and joyful occasion.

The gift was announced to the succeeding Annual Conference as coming from "the generosity of a loyal family of Methodists, and as given on condition that the city of Wichita raise $75,000 for a like purpose." That the city of Wichita not only agreed to do, but did do.

The report adopted by the 1918 Annual Conference stated "that the campaign put on in Wichita last spring to raise $75,000 to meet one of the conditions of the Foster gift was a success," and then said, "We call the attention of the Conference to the fact that both the Foster gift and the Wichita subscriptions are conditioned on the building going forward."

THE SITE

This the board of Trustees were minded to do, and, at a meeting held December 20, 1916, appointed A. B. Hestwood, A. E. Kirk, and J. H. Graham to look up locations for the proposed new hospital and report to the Board.

January 2, 1917, the committee reported on four or five possible locations, and at a meeting on January 7, the Board authorized the purchase of five acres of ground where the hospital now stands. The deal was consummated the following April for $15,000, adjoining lots on the east and southeast were added from time to time, and through the foresight and business sagacity of W. M. G. Howse, in 1920 the Burton Nurses' Home and grounds were purchased for $21,000 and paid for out of the generous gift of $30,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Burton of Peabody. The present site of Hospital and Home comprises approximately ten acres, and is most beautiful for situation.

WORK BEGINS

Richards, McCarty and Bulford, of Columbus, Ohio, were employed as architects.

The George H. Siedhoff Construction Company, of Wichita, constructed the building.

Drs. John A. Hornsby and E. S. Gilmore, hospital superintendents of wide knowledge and experience, were consultants and assisted the trustees and architects in determining many of the plans and details of building and equipment.

The revised plans and specifications were approved by the Board of Trustees October 17, 1917, and the work of excavating and laying the foundation was begun in the spring of 1918. The cornerstone of the new building was laid Sunday evening, June 9th, following, at seven o'clock, the Methodist churches of the city joining in the services. Mr. L. W. Clapp, Mayor of Wichita, was the principal speaker.

The work was beset with many difficulties, chief of which was the repeated shortage of funds. Conference action prohibited the Trustees from going forward with the building program without first having provided funds necessary to meet the financial obligation.

The Foster gift of $50,000 and the $75,000 raised by the citizens of Wichita made a good start, but in those days of war prices, $125,000 did not go very far towards a half-million dollar project. Funds were soon exhausted. Work on the building was stopped.

It was at this juncture, with the shell of a building standing on the hill and no funds with which to complete it, that the most dramatic event in the history of Wesley Hospital took place. It was a feat of great daring that proved a splendid success and saved the day for Wesley Hospital—a banquet given to thirteen hundred people in the uncompleted hospital structure, during a blinding snow storm in mid-winter, under the direction of the Board of Trustees and Women's Auxiliary of the Hospital. Bishops Quayle and Shepard were the distinguished speakers of the occasion. In speaking of the event, a reporter for the Wichita Beacon says: "Thirteen hundred Wichita church men and women assembled in the new, unfinished first floor of the Wesley Hospital, Hillside and Elm Streets, yesterday at 6:30 o'clock for a banquet at which more than $60,000 for the furthering of the hospital was raised in only a few minutes."

Bishop Quayle's theme was "The Lighted Torch", and he thrilled his audience with his dramatic protrayal of life as a torch. "The torch of life is lit", said he. "What are you going to do with it? Hand it on. Light another torch. Never let your torch go out as long as you are in God's World."

Bishop Shepard made the appeal for funds and the people gave willingly. There was one gift of $3,000, several of $1,000, quite a number of $500.00, and a large number of $100.00 and less. The Women's Auxiliary capped the climax with a $25,000 gift, a fitting close to a great occasion.

It was now springtime. Work on the building was resumed. Summer came and went and so did the cash funds raised at the banquet.

Fall and winter came, but work on the building lagged. Something must be done. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees Sunday afternoon, October 5, 1919, to which a number of citizens had been invited for consultation, Mr. L. W. Clapp suggested a union campaign with the Wichita Hospital. It struck fire. Committees were appointed, all necessary arrangements made, and in December of that same year the joint campaign was put on by the friends of Wichita and Wesley hospitals. The goal set was $300,000. Frederick Courteney, of New York, directed the campaign. The drive netted $188,000, one-third of which went to Wichita Hospital and two-thirds to Wesley Hospital, thus giving to Wesley Hospital an additional $125,000 in cash and pledges.

With these pledges as collateral at local banks and by placing a loan on the new building with an eastern firm, the trustees were able to finance the enterprise, complete and equip the building and have it ready for occupancy the following fall.

THE BUILDING

The building is fire-proof, made of brick trimmed with Carthage stone, and when first erected had four stories and a basement. A fifth story has since been added, also a sixty-bed addition built onto the east wing, thus doubling the original capacity of the hospital.

On the basement floor is the main or central kitchen, where all meals are prepared and conveyed to the several floors by means of dumb waiters. Here, also, are the ice plant, storerooms, dining rooms for nurses and internes, laboratories, emergency and autopsy rooms, pharmacy, gauze room, and rest rooms for employees and special nurses.

An attractive and spacious lobby is at the front entrance to the first floor. Here, also, is the admitting office where patients register and are assigned to rooms. The Superintendent's office and other offices are on this floor.

The Foster Memorial chapel, interne quarters, diet kitchen and patients' rooms are on the second floor.

The Maternity department, nursery, doctors' rest room, and sun parlor are on the third floor.

A surgical suite of five rooms with a like number of service rooms, the X-Ray department and sterilizing equipment are on the fourth floor.

On the fifth floor is the children's hospital, including both orthopedics and pediatrics. The library, physiotherapy, children's play room, and two open sun porches are on this floor.

Rooms for patients are on all five floors, and the total bed capacity is 235.

The heating plant and laundry are located just east of the hospital, and the Nurses' Home is at the south.

DEDICATION

The dedication of Wesley Hospital was an eventful occasion. It was the climax to years of struggle and sacrifice by the friends of the institution. The program extended over several days and was introduced Thursday evening, September 16, 1920, with a musical concert by the Wichita Municipal Band, Mr. E. O. Cavanaugh, director. Supt. F. E. Bauchop, presided. Rev. W. E. Callahan read the Scriptures, and Dr. W. S. Priest, pastor of Central Christian

Church, led in prayer. Dr. T. W. Jeffrey, pastor, Independence Avenue Methodist Church, Kansas City, Mo., gave the address.

A Business Men's Luncheon was given at the hospital Friday noon and was presided over by Mr. A. O. Rorabaugh. Toasts were given by Dr. Jeffrey, C. L. Davidson, Mrs. R. M. Piatt, C. Q. Chandler, and Bishop Waldorf.

A reception was tendered the Sedgwick County Medical Society at three o'clock with an address by Supt. E. S. Gilmore, Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago.

A Ministers' Banquet at six P. M. was presided over by Rev. L. M. Riley. Toasts were given by Rev. J. H. Cockerill, Dr. D. M. Yetter, Dr. Frank Neff, and Bishop Waldorf.

A public meeting at eight o'clock was presided over by W. M. G. Howse and addressed by Gov. Henry J. Allen. Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, president, Friends University, offered prayer.

The Burton Nurses' Home was dedicated Saturday afternoon at three o'clock by Bishop Waldorf, Mrs. Robert M. Piatt, presiding. Rev. H. E. Wark gave the address.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1920

This was a great day. The sun shone and heaven smiled approval. A spacious tabernacle, seating hundreds of people, had been erected on the hospital grounds. The Methodist churches of Wichita dismissed their services and joined with the hospital in the services of the day.

Services were held at 10:30 A. M., 3 P. M., and 7:30 P. M. Rev. Dugald McCormick, Superintendent Wichita District, presided at the morning service. Dr. H. E. Wark led in prayer, and Rev. C. A. Kitch read the scripture lesson. Bishop Waldorf preached a characteristic, inspirational sermon and made an appeal for funds. There was a good response.

E. H. Eberhardt presided at the afternoon platform meeting and addresses were made by Dr. J. R. McFadden, City Manager L. W. Clapp, Hon. Earl Evans, and President W. H. Rollins, D. D., Fairmount College. The Bishop made a second appeal for funds, bringing the total up to $125,000 for the day.

Rev. A. B. Hestwood presided at the closing service in the evening, and it was an impressive service. Following an address by the mayor of the city, Mr. John L. Powell, and an historical sketch by Mr. W. M. G. Howse, the building was presented by the president of the Board of Trutees to the Bishop for dedication. "The vast audience gathered before the hospital steps and attended reverently while Bishop Waldorf pronounced the beautiful ritual of dedication which had been prepared for the occasion by the Rev. A. O. Ebright, the audience joining heartily in the response."

THE ORGANIZATION

Sept. 20, 1920 to Sept. 30, 1931

The new Wesley opened for patients September 20, 1920, the day following dedication. Rev. F. E. Bauchop was superintendent, having been elected to that position the previous June. His responsibility was to select the personnel and organize the larger Wesley Hospital. To transfer from the 30-bed hospital downtown to the 125-bed hospital on the hill, and keep things running smoothly and successfully—that was his task.

The office force at that time consisted of the superintendent, a secretary, an accountant with an assistant, and one telephone operator.

Miss Gertrude Brown was superintendent of nursing. There were ten graduates on the nursing staff and thirty student nurses in training. Five more were to enter training October first.

The engineering department had a chief and four assistants.

The kitchen and housekeeping departments, which had been operated as a single unit in the old hospital, were separated and each department placed under a supervisor with an adequate number of helpers.

A graduate technician from the State Medical School at Rosedale was in charge of the laboratory, and a roentgenologist specialist directed the X-Ray work.

A pharmacist had not yet been secured. Prescriptions were filled at local drug stores.

The hospital linen was managed by one lady and an assistant, and was laundered in the city.

Two financial secretaries devoted their full time to raising money from the field.

The completed organization at the outset included approximately seventy-five employees. Others were added and new departments opened as the need arose from time to time until, at this writing, September, 1931, there are thirteen departments in the organization, each under the management of a competent supervisor, and 173 other employees, including the nurses.

Of those who were in the original organization eleven years ago, five are still with the hospital: Miss Aleta Steck, supervisor on the second floor; Miss Mildred Imboden, secretary to the superintendent; Miss Beatrice McKinlay, bacteriologist in charge of the laboratory; Mr. Roy A. Clark, chief engineer; Rev. L. M. Riley, financial secretary at time of opening, superintendent of hospital past nine years.

A FEW FIRSTS

It was fitting that the name of the first patient to be registered in the new building should be John Wesley. Opposite his name on the register is this statement: "This child is a charge of Wesley Hospital nurses." Like Melchizedek of old, he had neither father nor mother, so the nurses took him in. He was sent to the Wichita Children's Home, and later to a state institution at Larned, Kansas, where he died of pneumonia.

Six other patients were admitted to the hospital that first day. The registration of seven patients on the opening day was a good beginning and bespoke a successful future. That prediction has been realized through succeeding months and years. Two hundred ninety-five patients were cared for during the first month and thirty-two babies were born, a little better than one a day.

As the name of the first patient was John Wesley, it was fitting, also, that the first of those thirty-two babies should bear the name, "Wesley". However, that first baby was a girl, baby Jean Wesley Resing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Resing, 621 S. Glenn, born September 21, 1920. The fond parents were expecting a boy and had planned to call him John Wesley. When the girl came that honor was conferred upon her. Since then, almost 5,000 babies have been born in Wesley Hospital. 2523 patients were admitted to the new Wesley the first year, an average of 210 per month. June was the high month with 273 registrations There were eighty deaths and 328 births.

TWO STRENUOUS YEARS

The first two years following the opening were testing years. Everything was new. Most of the employees were inexperienced in hospital matters. Expenses piled up without sufficient funds to meet them. The monthly statement for November, 1920, only two months and ten days following the dedication, showed an operating deficit of $11,199.35 for the month. December showed a deficit of $9,840.94. The year 1921 was more encouraging. There were gains in each of six months and losses in each of the other six, but the gains exceeded the losses by $2,063.62. Likewise, in 1922 six months showed gains and six months losses, but in this instance the losses exceeded the gains by $3,070.46. These figures make no allowance for uncollectible accounts which would fully absorb the gains in 1921 and greatly increase the losses for 1922.

Thus, it will be seen that the new Wesley was having a strenuous time in getting started. In the midst of these struggles, Superintendent Bauchop resigned in January, 1921. L. M. Riley was made Acting Superintendent until April first when Rev. A. J. Price was appointed Superintendent by Bishop Waldorf and took over the management of the hospital. The piling up of an operating deficit was not the most serious problem confronting the Board of Trustees and management of the hospital. To complete and equip the building, a mortgage loan of $200,000 had been placed on the building. Also, loans amounting to $100,000 were made at the local banks. These bore interest and must be provided for.

Up to this time, the Conference had not been asked to get under the load, but the time had come when its help was greatly needed. Accordingly, the situation was laid before the Annual Conference at its session at McPherson in March, 1921. Though the country was experiencing a financial depression the Conference took the following action:

"We rejoice in the completion of the first unit of Wesley Hospital at Wichita, with its fine modern equipment and ability to care for the sick. We heartily appreciate the spirit and efforts of those who have so heroically borne the burdens of the hospital thus far, and assure them of our sincere hope and purpose to speedily relieve them of the heavy financial burden they are bearing.

"In view of the present indebtedness of the Conference Hospital, we recommend that the Conference enter into a financial campaign to be conducted as soon as general conditions will permit, for the purpose of liquidating that indebtedness, but not earlier than the fall of the present year, and that a Conference Board of Hospitals and Homes be created, consisting of the Bishop, two ministers and two laymen from each district, one of the ministerial representatives in each district to be the District Superintendent, which Board shall determine the time and have general supervision of the campaign."

In compliance with the above instructions, the Conference Board of Hospitals and Homes, fixed the time for the campaign October 16 to November 13. The campaign was put on according to schedule and $118,000 secured in cash and subscriptions.

THE EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN

The most crucial time in the history of Wesley Hospital was in the fall of 1922. The Conference Campaign fell far short of the goal. The failure to secure the needed funds created an emergency. Local banks were pressing the trustees for payment. Some of the trustees had signed the hospital notes at the banks, becoming individually responsible. Sensational publicity appeared in the press. A meeting of the Conference Board of Hospitals and Homes was called at the Hospital, September 18, 1920, with Bishop Waldorf presiding. The alternative of raising $100,000 cash within sixty days or losing Wesley Hospital was laid before the meeting by Mr. W. M. G. Howse, president of the Board of Trustees. The matter was presented to members of the Conference the next day in attendance at an area meeting and endorsed by them. The challenge was accepted. Plans for an emergency campaign were set in motion immediately. The Conference was organized by districts, with the District Superintendents, chairmen. O. A. Boyle was appointed chairman in Wichita.

Intense publicity was given through the press and the mails. The goal was $100,000 cash in sixty days. Money began pouring in from all over the Conference. People of all faiths and of no faith contributed. One man who gave $5.00 at the beginning gave an additional $100.00 at the close. It was an exciting time. Everybody rallied to the call. As we crossed the sixty-day dead line, the bell rang up $103,723.94 cash with $7,561.00 pledged yet to come in—and Wesley Hospital was saved to Methodism.

THE TURNING POINT

The triumph of the Emergency Campaign was the turning point for Wesley Hospital. Defaulted payments of $20,000 to the Loan company were taken care of. Local banks were paid $61,000. $11,000 was applied on the operating deficit. Other payments were made to the architects, contractors, and campaign expense fund. All of which aided materially in re-establishing public confidence in Wesley Hospital and in putting new life into the institution.

It was now the close of 1922. A period of gratifying success and service was ahead. A steady growth and development set in that lasted through the years, up to the financial depression of 1930-31.

The daily average of patients increased from 80 in 1922 to 167 in 1928, and the total number from 2420 in 1922 to 5089 in 1929. Births increased from 277 to 437 in the same years. The net earnings in 1922 were $126,836, in 1929 they were $313,887. The net operating earnings for the eight years from 1923 to 1930, inclusive, were $1,964,822. The collected income, $1,828,695. The operating expenses, $1,698,793. During that time, $47,000 was invested in new equipment and over $116,000 turned over to the Trustees to apply on interest and debt. Wesley Hospital has paid over $200,000 the past ten years for free service.

The nursing force grew from 40 to 115, and the hospital ministered to approximately 50,000 patients, including out-patient service.

In 1926, a sixty-bed addition was built onto the east wing, and in 1929 a fifth story was added to the entire building, thus doubling the capacity of the hospital. The east wing of this fifth story is the thirty-bed Orthopedic Department, financed by Mr. C. Q. Chandler and the Woman's Board of Wesley Hospital, and is the most complete and up-to-date crippled children's hospital this side of Chicago.

In 1923, an addition of thirty-six rooms and a class room was built on the north and east of the Burton Nurses' Home, providing accommodations for about eighty nurses. In 1926, two residences on Pine Street, near the hospital, were purchased, providing accommodations for twenty-eight nurses.

THE SCHOOL OF NURSING

The School of Nursing was made a part of Wesley Hospital by the charter. The corporate name is "The Wesley Hospital and Nurse-Training School".

"The purpose of the school is to create and maintain a standard worthy of the best ideals of the nursing profession and to offer such valuable instruction and experience that it will attract and graduate the best type of women."

Beginning with the first class of four, graduated in 1915, the school has grown through the years with the hospital and last May, 1931, a class of thirty strong, capable, high minded young women were given diplomas, bringing the total number of graduates up to 239. Many of these have been called into public health, missionary, and institutional work, and are filling positions of trust and responsibility.

Miss Gertrude Brown, the last superintendent of nurses in the down-town Wesley, was the first in the New Wesley on the hill. Others were Miss Mary J. Fraser, Mrs. Betsey L. Harris, Miss Sadie A. Hyde, and Miss Ethel L. Hastings, the present occupant. Miss Hastings took charge in July, 1926, coming from Bethany Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas, where she had served as superintendent of nursing for eleven years.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF WESLEY HOSPITAL

The organized work of women for Wesley Hospital began at a meeting, convened April 16, 1915, at the call of Mr. Chas. D. Fazel, field secretary.

At the suggestion and earnest entreaty of Mrs. A. B. Hestwood, an organization was effected to be known as "The Mothers' Auxiliary to the Wesley Hospital Board". Mrs. Hughes was elected president; Mrs. A. B. Hestwood, vice president; Mrs. J. C. Meyer, secretary; Mrs. Dr. M. W. Campbell, treasurer; and Mrs. J. M. Wilson, corresponding secretary.

This new organization put new life and enthusiasm into Wesley Hospital. It was during that first year that the Maternity Annex was leased and opened for patients. During that first year, also the place and value of organized Methodist women in the making of Wesley Hospital was demonstrated. The hospital was financially embarrased. Bills were piling up. Monthly deficits, getting larger and larger. There was danger that the hospital would be closed. Mrs. Hughes and her organized body of women came to the rescue and saved the day. "Mrs. Hughes confesses to having called every name in the telephone book seeking $1.00 subscriptions to the hospital fund—and in nine weeks she collected $1,000."

It was found that the scope of activities of the "Mothers' Auxiliary" was not broad enough. Accordingly, at the end of the first year, which was in 1916, the Mothers' Auxiliary was changed to "The Women's Auxiliary of the Wesley Hospital Board." That gave them an open field for their activities in behalf of the hospital, and quite well did they make use of it. At the close of that first year, Mrs. Hughes was made field secretary and had to give up the presidency. Mrs. H. A. Wattles was elected to fill the vacancy and served three years. It was during her administration that the debt on the old hospital was paid and plans for the new hospital were gotten under way.

Mrs. Robert M. Piatt was made president in 1919. She brought about a reorganization of the society by including all the Methodist women of the Conference who would pay a membership fee of $1.00. The name of the organization was changed to "The Wesley Hospital Women's Association of the Southwest Kansas Conference. A Board of thirty directors was organized, two-thirds of whom were to be chosen from members of the association resident in Wichita and one-third from members residing outside of Wichita. This Board holds monthly meetings and directs the work of the organization through various committees.

Mrs. W. P. Hindes gave two years of efficient service as president of the society, 1921-1923, when Mrs. Piatt was reelected and served five years. Mrs. E. H. Middlekauff was elected to the leadership of the organization in May, 1928, which position she still holds and maintains the same high standard of efficiency which characterized the work of her predecessors.

Their first big gift to Wesley Hospital was at the Quayle Banquet, previously mentioned, when they made a pledge of $25,000—and paid it—and then at the dedication of the hospital they made a still larger one for $30,000—and paid it. Other gifts of $10,000 on the sixty-bed addition to the hospital, $15,000 on the addition to the Burton Nurses' Home, $13,500 on the crippled children's addition to the hospital have been made—in all $100,000 have been the contributions of the Women's Board to Wesley Hospital.

MEDICAL STAFF

There are forty-seven physicians and surgeons on the Wesley Hospital Staff. They are strong, capable men, outstanding in their chosen specialities. Their efficiency is attested by the very low death rate at Wesley Hospital, two and one-half per cent or one-half that of the state and municipal hospitals throughout the country. A resident staff of internes is ever ready to assist the attending men and to look after the patients in their absence.

There is, a visiting staff of fifty or more physicians and surgeons who are granted the privileges of the hospital. In all, about one hundred twenty-five physicians and surgeons practice in Wesley Hospital.

Wesley Hospital is on the approved list of the American College of Surgeons, requiring a high standard of moral ethics and professional efficiency to which the men practicing in Wesley are required to conform.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

A brief service of song, prayer and scripture reading is held each morning for the nurses in the Foster Memorial Chapel. A special devotional meeting is conducted one evening each week for nurses and others who desire to attend. Miss Kathryn Millsap, who has served as both chaplain and deaconess since July, 1927, has a beautiful Christian spirit, is tactful, and is much loved by both nurses and patients. She devotes most of her time to visiting patients and brings comfort and cheer to many hearts. She, also, has charge of the Hospital Library and the circulation of good books and other literature among the convalescent patients.

Others who have served as chaplain or deaconess, or both, were Miss Martha Little, the sainted Dr. A. O. Ebright, Miss Ruby Craig, Miss Estella Manley, and Miss Agnes Gerken.

Grace Hospital, Hutchinson, Kansas

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF GRACE HOSPITAL OF HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

By J. W. Abel.

Early in the spring of 1915 Dr. R. A. Stewart, who in partnership with his brother, Dr. J. E. Stewart, had built and operated a hospital in the city of Hutchinson, known as the Stewart Hospital, made overtures to leaders of the Methodist church to take over the institution and operate it as a church hospital.

Dr. D. D. Akin, the District Superintendent, Dr. J. W. Abel, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and Rev. W. B. Stevens, pastor of the South Hutchinson Methodist Church interested themselves in the undertaking.

The proposition was that all the stock owned by the physicians would be signed over to the church, and the church was to assume the remaining indebtedness on the property. At the time, as will be shown in the first financial statement, it was considered that the church equity in the property above the debt assumed would be in the neighborhood of $17,000.00, but there were difficult problems involved. First; the local churches were unused to rendering service in this new field. Their philanthropies had been limited mostly to the missionary work and to the educational program of the church, while to them the ministry of healing was a new venture entirely. There is no better illustration of this fact than the statement that, at the time there was not a church hospital (protestant) in operation in all the vast territory between Kansas City, Kansas and Denver, Colorado, excepting Wesley at Wichita, which had entered the field about a year previously, and was housed in a frame residence. Then the other difficulty was from the angle of Wesley Hospital, which had entered the field a few months previously, and had preempted the hospital rights of the Conference, and its Board was very jealous of priority rights, and these rights were safeguarded by a Conference

Hospital Committee, wholly favorable to the plan to hold the entire Conference for Wesley.

At the session of the Annual Conference held at Dodge City in March, 1915, on the authority of the Quarterly Conference of the First Methodist Church of Hutchinson, J. W. Abel appeared before the Conference Hospital Committee and urged a favorable consideration for the hospital at Hutchinson, looking forward to making it a Conference institution. On page 88 of the Conference minutes of this year is the report of the action and recommendation of that Committee.

"Whereas, the opportunity having come to Methodism of Hutchinson, Kansas, to come into possession of the Stewart Hospital of that city, to hold in trust for the Methodist Church, and to be operated as a local Methodist Hospital, the above named people through their quarterly conference, requesting this conference to grant the above named privilege:

"Therefore, we, your Conference Committee, in accordance with paragraph 561 of the Book of Discipline, recommend the approval of their plan, it being understood that in doing so this Conference does not assume any of the present or future financial obligations, nor any part of its present or future maintenance."

A Board, the personnel of which is recorded on the following page, was selected from the membership of the protestant churches of the city, and they elected Dr. J. W. Abel president. They requested Dr. Akin to appoint W. B. Stevens as field secretary for the institution. The choice was a wise one, for Brother Stevens' long association with the people of Reno, Rice, and Stafford Counties, readily established contacts with these people which gave the hospital a welcome and sympathetic consideration among the preachers and churches of our immediate territory.

The first Board of Trustees consisted of Judge F. L. Martin; F. W. Cooter, President of the Exchange National Bank; W. S. Randle, local coal dealer; Fred Burns, grain dealer; D. D. Akin, Superintendent of Hutchinson District; W. B. Stevens, pastor of South Hutchinson M. E. Church;

Frank Hettinger, attorney at law; J. W. Abel, pastor of the First Methodist Church of this city.

There were at the time, two other hospitals in the city operated by physicians who were willing to come to the staff of the Methodist institution. One owned by Dr. Welch and another known as the Mercy Hospital. The equipment of both these hospitals was purchased by the Methodist Hospital and all the physicians became members of the staff under the management of the one Board.

The school of nursing was reorganized and the organization of departments of the Hospital was effected under the direction of Dr. Louise F. Richmond, who had been secured as superintendent. Later Miss Francis E. Shouse was secured, who brought to very fine proficiency, the service of the institution.

The financial statement submitted to the Annual Conference six months later inspired the following commendation from the Conference Hospital Committee: "We rejoice in the excellent showing by this hospital, and rejoicing in its success commend it to our friends. Thanking the men who have had the responsibility, we pray for its continued success.

Hutchinson Methodist Hospital
Financial Statement February 10th, 1916

Hospital (First cost)	$22,366.67	
Added equipment installed	4,243.46	
Total cost		$26,610.13
Cash on hand and in bonds		554.85
Accounts receivable		2,661.87
Bills receivable		500.00
		$30,326.85

Liabilities

Subscriptions paid in	$ 2,347.15
Donations in supplies	63.00
Bills payable	24.049.00
Net earnings for the six months	1,439.02
	$30,326.85

Total earnings	$15,278.39	
Total cost of operation	12,709.58	
Gross earnings over operation	2,568.81	
Less charity service rendered	1,129.79	
Net earnings		$ 1,439.02
Assessed valuation for taxes	$35,000.00	
Actual value when purchased	40,000.00	
Plus added equipment	4,243.46	
Present value (at time of purchase)	$44,243.46	
Actual total cost, or purchase price	26,610.13	
Present value of hospital above cost	17,633.33	
Added equipment paid for	4,243.46	
Our present equity at end of first six months		$23,315.81
Notes, pledges and donations to sustentation fund		9,538.00

Number of patients from August 10, 1915 to February 10th, 1916—484.

The faith of the Board of Trustees in the institution was voiced in a closing paragraph in this report, "Beside the above resources, we have the assurance that persons friendly to the institution have remembered it in their wills and a conservative prophecy as to the institution's future places it amongst the great enterprises of our Methodism, worthy of the support and encouragement of the Church."

At the Conference held at Lyons in March, 1917, Dr. Switzer made report for the hospital as follows: "Our hospital at Hutchinson has been in operation now about eighteen months and has made a record of which we are justly proud." That year 1150 patients were cared for, and many others in various ways received the benefits of the ministry of the institution. Besides paying its own way from the direct income, the hospital did a commendable amount of free work; and as a result people were brought to a new appreciation of the work of the church, because they were led to see the value of the healing ministry done in the name of our Master.

In the beginning days of the Hutchinson Methodist Hospital, one of our tasks was to create a religious atmosphere in the institution. There is a difference in the atmosphere of a secularly operated hospital and one that strives to maintain a religious spirit as a background for the application of scientific methods of healing. Mrs. W. R. Tedrick was secured as matron for the institution, and her duties were many and varied. She soon revolutioned the kitchen department by putting in a new system of economics in purchasing of food supplies and directing its preparation for the patients.

One of the needed changes, which was to contribute to the comfort of the nurses, was made when the Board leased the large dwelling next door, south of the hospital to be used as a home for the nurses. This change not only afforded a new rest and quiet for the girls, but enabled us to have a worship period, which contributed much to the new morale of the institution.

With centralization of the work of the surgeons and physicians of the staff, the hospital became embarrassed for sufficient room. Only those who had to do with the management will ever know to what extremity we were driven to supply the demands of the now fast growing institution. The year from August 10th, 1917 to August 10th, 1918, eleven hundred ninety-three patients were cared for, and besides reducing its indebtedness two thousand dollars ($2000.) did approximately seventeen hundred and fifty dollars ($1750.00) free work. Not only the Board and the staff, but friends of the institution recognized the urgency of an increased equipment to meet the rapidly growing demands of the institution.

When we came to examine the records for the following year, we discover for the first time in the history a cloud of apprehension crossing the sky. War prices were on for everything we needed in the way of medical supplies, while the room rents remained the same as they were in the prewar times. Twelve hundred patients were cared for this year, and while we, for the first time and the only year in the whole history, failed to reduce our indebtedness, yet we met all our running expenses and did $2000.00 of free work.

This year there was no agent in the field, consequently we had but little income from outside sources. This year also, the Catholic Church built a modern hospital out on the northwest side of the city, and to further make us apprehensive, through some encouragement, a Mr. Jones, who had built a number of private hospitals in other towns, built on the corner of the block just south of our hospital, and some of those who had previously been on the staff of the Methodist Hospital withdrew and gave their assistance to the Jones Hospital. That with all the divided interests and the schism on the part of the professional staff, we were facing a crisis indeed. It was ours only to faithfully do the work committed providentially to us, and go forward and cultivate our field and justify the perpetuation of our institution in the light of its achievements.

The next year the institution had by far its best year. According to the records, it cared for 1436 patients, with a total income of $45,619.00. Besides meeting its running expenses, it purchased and paid for a modern x-ray machine at the cost of $5,000.00; paid $2,500.00 on the indebtedness; did more than $1,000.00 of free work and had $2,238.00 as a balance in the treasury. Twentyfour student nurses were enrolled during the year. The success of the year encouraged the Board of Trustees to better visualize the future. An entire block of ground was purchased on Monroe and Sixteenth Streets with a view of building a new and more commodious building. Perhaps one of the things that influenced the proposed change of location was the fact that the property immediately adjoining the hospital on the south, which had been leased for the nurses home, had been sold before the Board of Trustees could adjust their plans to protect their interests. It will be remembered this building had been leased as a nurses' home and had served the purpose very well, but now that it was sold, the Trustees were driven to the necessity of securing a home for their nurses, located as advantageously as possible with reference to the Hospital. Acting as the agent for the Board, Albert Thomson of the firm of Coe-Thomson Improvement Co., purchased a home at 16 West Eighth Street. Then after two years, the hospital purchased the house just south of the original hospital building, that had previously been used as a nurses' home, traded their property on Eighth Street for the property adjoining it on the South, thus giving the institution the land holdings on Main Street in the hospital block, excepting the corner lots on which the Jones Hospital stood. In the meantime the Board had disposed of its holdings on North Monroe Street and was visualizing a modern hospital on the property recently acquired.

At the session of the Annual Conference in 1922, with certain stipulations, the Conference voted the Hutchinson hospital as a Conference institution. In the meantime, the Hospital had been officially named "Grace Hospital", perhaps the better to adapt it to serve without the prejudice of a sectarian cognomen. Perhaps it should be said here, that the members of the Board of Trustees had been composed, and still are, from members of the other protestant denominations. They have served loyally and efficiently and with a self-sacrificing spirit, that is prophetic of that better time when throughout the church and all over Christendom it will be easy for us to unite in the common cause of human uplift.

In the proffer to take over the GRACE HOSPITAL as a Conference institution, there were certain stipulations required.

First: That the present Board nominate a Board of Trustees to be elected by the Conference, in harmony with the provisions of the Methodist Book of Discipline.

Second: That a Charter be secured and that a constitution and by-laws for the hospital be submitted for adoption at the session of the Conference one year later.

Third: That the title "Grace Hospital" be vested in said Board of Trustees without incumbrance of any kind, "to be held in trust" for the Southwest Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Fourth: That the people of Hutchinson evidence their desire to have a Conference hospital located in Hutchinson by making substantial contributions for enlarging and remodeling the present building, and to present it free of debt to the Conference.

At a meeting of the Conference Board of Hospitals and Homes on the 29th day of August, 1924, it seemed that the conditions had been met, and The Grace Hospital of Hutchinson, Kansas was formally accepted and taken over as an institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Thus it will be seen that for nine years the institution had been operated by the local Board of Trustees, on faith that the time would come when the wisdom and foresight of those who had given the institution their full measure of devotion, would be vindicated in the success the venture achieved.

On November 5th, 1924 the Board of Trustees let the contract for the construction of the first unit for a five story, up-to-date, fire proof plant, which, when completed, would accommodate 250 patients. The first unit provided administration rooms on the second floor; the kitchen, dining rooms, and storage rooms, in the basement; the heating plant and laundry in an annex, besides furnishing forty rooms for patients, giving the hospital, with its original equipment, a capacity of ninety-two beds.

This new building program required a new arrangement for the nurses' home. The building that had been previously used as the nurses' home was moved to the east of the property which was purchased for the permanent home and joined to it by building additional rooms between the houses, which now gives us at the time of this writing, a commodious home for the nurses.

The first unit of the new building, as described above, was completed and brought to dedication in November, 1925. It cost $120,415.95, including furniture and equipment, bringing the total property valuation of the entire plant to $218,000.00, with an indebtedness of only $70,000.00 which was well covered by substantial subscriptions. This year the income exceeded the operating expenses more than $15,000.00 after all overhead was deducted. Besides there was more than $5,000.00 worth of free work done.

While writing this statement concerning the building of the first unit of the Hospital, it would be well to follow the history of this first successful building venture, to state that the second unit to this fine building was planned and the contract let in the fall of 1929. It was completed and opened in February, 1930 at a cost of $50,000.00, giving the institution the added capacity of forty-four rooms.

With the second unit completed and equipped, the Hospital was able to offer to its patrons one of the most modern obstetrical departments any where in the southwest. Over six hundred babies were born in Grace Hospital last year.

The completion of this added unit to the original plan gives the hospital one hundred thirty-eight bed capacity, while the present property valuation is $342,216.31, with a total indebtedness of about $75,000.00.

Thus within the span of fifteen years, starting with an investment of $30,000.00, backed up by faith and devoted service, we have seen this institution grow until the Church's equity is nearly $265,000.00.

There have been specific factors which count for the growth of Grace Hospital. While the institution has experienced about all the problems usually faced by every attempt to bless and minister in a humanitarian way to society at large, yet in the main, the City of Hutchinson and surrounding towns and communities early came to an appreciation of the service rendered. The citizens have given of their means toward our building enterprises, and as prophesied early in the undertaking, friends, by annuities, gifts, and benefactions, have made it possible to carry on this splendid work long after they could no longer administer their own estates.

Then the hospital has been fortunate, in that so many of the physicians, who in the early days urged upon the leaders of the church the necessity of the undertaking, and verbally pledged their loyal support, in the main have kept their promises. It would be difficult to find a more loyal and competent staff of physicians and surgeons than those who have placed their services at the command of this community.

But along with these other contributing factors we must not overlook the men and women who have made up the personnel of our executive committee and Board of Trustees. Beside the general Board members who have been loyal to the call for counsel and material support, the members of the executive committee have given thousands of dollars of their time, yet without money and without price have consistently down these years, counted it a privilege, in this way, to minister in the name of their Lord and Master. These men and women, coming as they do from the membership of all the churches, have demonstrated that in a practical application of the ethics of Christianity, the church can present a solid front to the problems of the day.

"We are not divided, all one body we;
One in faith and doctrine,
One in charity."

In a previous paragraph we have named the original executive board. Dr. D. D. Akin, who for many years was a constructive leader of the Southwest Kansas Conference, brought to the institution his fine leadership. At the time when the institution was taken over for the church, he was Superintendent of the Hutchinson District. It was he who appointed W. B. Stevens as the field secretary, who through the years, at various times has given the Hospital the kind of service that has made friends for it everywhere he has gone. At the time of this writing, he is the very efficient Superintendent.

J. W. Abel, who was pastor of the First Methodist Church, was chosen as the first president of the Board of Trustees. To him fell the lot of building up an organization and creating an atmosphere of loyalty which would assure the future of the institution. He severed his official relationship when he was transferred to the Oklahoma Conference.

Besides the original Board members previously named, a long list of men and women have served faithfully and well through the years. Frank Neff, R. L. George, C. H. Humphreys, C. M. Gray, R. C. Ballard, R. E. Lawrence, Edward Bridwell, W. B. Stevens, W. S. Randle, W. C. Detter,

C. Lee Detter, Harry King, H. L. Bossemeyer, Guy Wimmer, F. P. Fettinger, R. G. Streeter, Samuel Newell, J. C. O'Donnell, Will S. Thompson, J. E. Niles, J. W. Gowans, Mrs. J. B. Mackey, Mrs. W. R. Tedrick, W. R. Johnson, Ed. Eslinger, Perry White, R. H. Hammond, H. S. Thompson, F. W. Cooter, Mrs. Ella Demoret, H. L. Gleckler, Albert Thomson, G. W. Norris, C. F. Bunte, Fred Davis, F. D. Grobe, C. P. Grove, A. E. Henry, I. D. Harris, J. W. Abel, J. D. Conard.

For several years the Hospital has had the very efficient leadership of Mr. C. H. Humphreys as the president of the Board. The progress and growth of the enterprise have been due, much to his vision, faith, and leadership. A careful executive and splendid organizer, he challenges the confidence of the members of the Board. He is the president of The Barton Salt Company, but besides carrying heavy personal responsibilities, feels he best serves his day, in the ministry he gives to the hospital.

F. W. Cooter, president of the Exchange National Bank, has from the very first, served the Hospital as Treasurer. Down the years he has made a fine contribution to the Hospital by his careful handling of its financial interests.

Albert Thomson, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, has also proven himself a good man in the right place. The plan of carefully checking all purchases and keeping close watch on all expenditures, together with a good knowledge of values, has saved the institution from having expensive leaks, that would otherwise be a draft on the finance.

Will S. Thompson is the present chairman of the Property Committee, and the splendid physical condition of the properties is due to his personal interests and oversight.

Having Rev. A. E. Henry as chairman of the Committee of the School for Nurses, places the interests of our girls, both as to their educational work, environment in the institution at the most possible advantage.

The school of Nurse Training in connection with Grace Hospital has maintained a high standard of work from the beginning. It is in Grade "A" of the association of Nurses Training Schools. There are about fifty nurses in training at the present time. A full three years course is given. The personnel of our school would compare favorably with those schools of the highest standards.

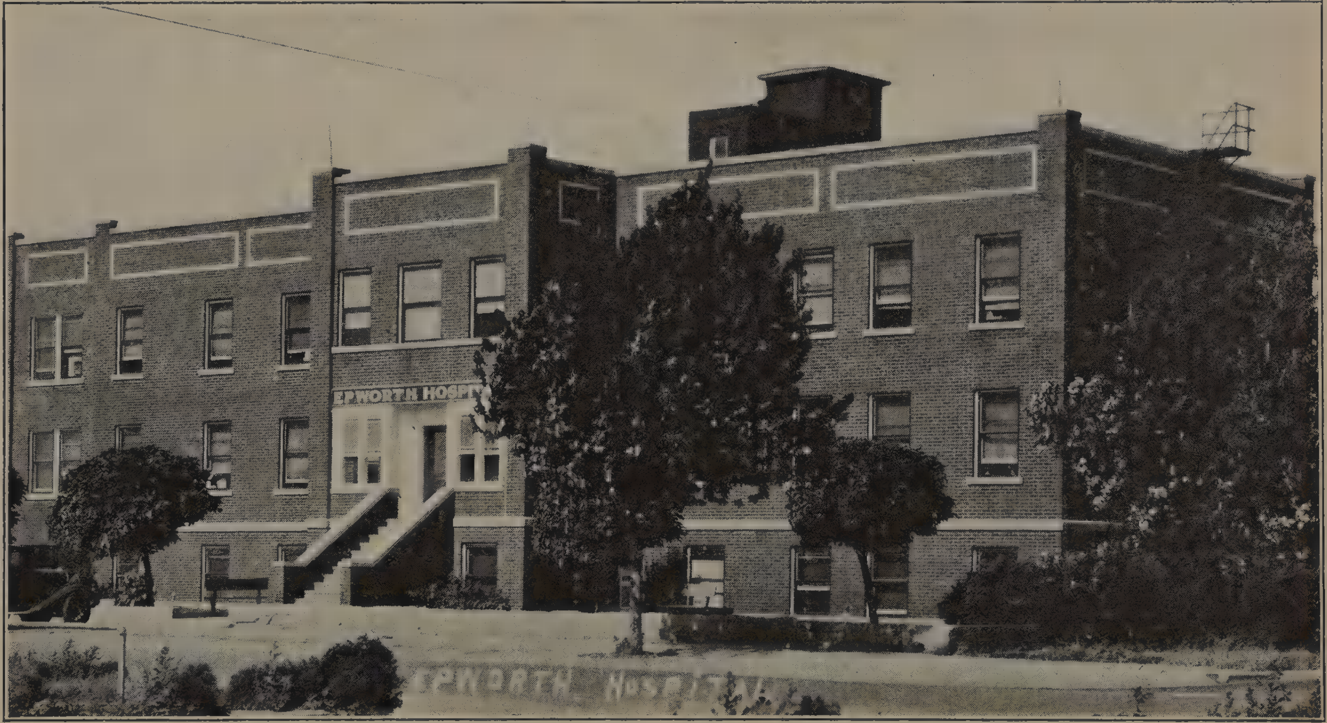
On the fifteenth of June, 1928 the Women's Auxiliary of Grace Hospital was organized with a membership of 98. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. W. R. Tedrick; First Vice, Mrs. C. O. Mammell; Second Vice, Mrs. A. E. Roof; Third Vice, Mrs. Charles Crabb; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ella Crawford; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. R. Saylor; Treasurer, Ms. A. J. Peugh.

All protestant denominations of the city and contributing territory are represented in the membership of the auxiliary. The present officers of the organization are as follows: President, Mrs. J. W. Abel; First Vice, Mrs. H. D. Beebe; Second Vice, Mrs. A. E. Roof; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Albert Thomson; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. B. King; Treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Peugh.

This history of Grace Hospital must needs include the story of the years of faithful work as Field Secretary of Dr. D. M. Yetter, taken up after retiring to the superannuate relation in the Conference. Dr. Yetter's wide acquaintance, as pastor in Hutchinson, St. John, Nickerson, and other points, gave him access to the hearts and purses of many friendly to Grace Hospital. He was active during the campaign preceding the erection of the first unit of the modern plant in 1924. During this campaign, while in service, Dr. Yetter was injured in an automobile accident, which caused his retirement from active work. His work for Grace Hospital will count for all the years to come.

“There is no victory without humility, neither is there humility without an ideal. No man lives but has heard the call in his own heart to put aside evil and to lead a brave, simple, truthful life.”

Thomas Hughes


EPWORTH HOSP
EPWORTH HOSPITAL

Epworth Hospital, Liberal, Kansas.

EPWORTH HOSPITAL

By Wayne M. Campbell.

Dr. Thomas Almon Jones, a Liberal physician from 1907, had organized Liberal's first hospital in 1912, only a five-room frame hospital. In 1918, in partnership with Dr. F. W. Huddleston, a newcomer in 1916, he expanded by erecting a modern three-story brick hospital of fifty-two rooms, built as a unit of a much larger conception. Its cost is reported to have been $87,000.

Dr. Jones, long a diabetes sufferer, had not much longer to live, and he passed on without realizing his dream to the full. By 1924 his family and Dr. Huddleston determined to be relieved of the burden. They offered it for $50,000. In the light of the tremendous need, the inability of the community to take it over, and the danger that the hospital might fall into non-Protestant hands, Methodist leaders resolved to see what could be done. Dr. Newton E. Davis, secretary of the Board of Hospitals and Homes, was secured for a conference of ministers and laymen and came out from Chicago, making a thorough investigation. Bishop Waldorf was consulted, and the result was that Methodism contracted for the Liberal Hospital at $50,000. A campaign secured sufficient of the amount to make a down payment, by adding money kindly loaned by friends in and near Liberal. A board of trustees was selected, composed of ministers and laymen from Liberal and the district, and from this board an executive committee for active management.

Control passed to our church October 1st, 1924, seven years before the compiling of this history. The name was changed to Epworth Hospital and Nurse Training School, a state charter granted. And thus began the useful but ofttimes burdensome career of Southwest Kansas Conference's youngest institution. The place of the hospital as an indispensable minister to human misery began to be proven at once and has never for a month been doubted. The chief report has constantly been that she was unable to do all she could do because of space limitations. But always the management and nurses have done everything possible, and often the seemingly impossible, to accommodate the cry of need. Race, color, creed, financial ability have not been considered—only human need. Much of the early success was due to Miss Linn, the consecrated superintendent in those formative days. In our first five months, from October, 1924, to March, 1925, the report shows Methodism administered at this remote outpost $3581.81 worth of free work. Yet the conference report shows it was self-supporting from the first.

The hospital was taken over in the days of spring conferences. Not until the session at Great Bend in March, 1925, could it be made an official conference institution. Meanwhile solicitors working through part of Liberal District, not outside, practically all pastors interchanging, secured about $35,000 for the purchase fund, $14,000 of it cash, the rest in pledges. Pursuant to Dr. Davis' approval and the conference board's recommendation, Epworth Hospital was adopted as a full member of the Southwest Kansas Conference family on Saturday, March 14th, 1925. However, her support was largely left to her neighboring territory, Zone I being designated for her, with the Liberal District churches as the only ones in it,—a high testimonial to the self-sufficiency of this virgin region, an expression of the conference's confidence in her youthful constituents. Rev. M. C. Brooks was appointed for his second term as district superintendent, well knowing the burden of Epworth would likely be one of his chief tasks in a district replete with difficult problems without that. Something of the problem, but more, a realization of the marvel of such giving as the $35,000 support of the new hospital can be found in the knowledge that after his first round of quarterly conferences that first year Brother Brooks had found that the average cash salary for his thirty-six charges of the whole district, churches of all sizes, would be only $1208 for the whole year.

The Great Bend conference elected as trustees, on nomination of the conference board, Rev. E. O. Cole, Rev. E. C. Webb, Rev. A. L. Hughes, Rev. J. A. Hopkins, Rev. A. B. Hestood, Rev. J. E. Robinson, Rev. C. R. Shook, Bert Dubois, C. H. Leete, E. J. Stevenson, T. W. Gaw, Rev. H. E. Ross, Rev. D. H. Mergler, W. V. Griffith, E. D. Cooper, Warren Farmer, T. J. Smith, O. J. Rolo, R. E. Smith, G. R. Wilson, John O. Spohn, Frank Nichols, F. W. Curl, T. R. Nongasser, Paul Light, J. N. Evans, Chas. Summers, W. H. Feather, J. E. George, G. L. Light, H. Hobble and Rev. M. C. Brooks.

Rev. J. W. Snapp, a man of field secretarial experience, was secured from the Northwest Kansas Conference and became Epworth's Field Secretary in 1925. For a time that year Rev. C. H. Coppedge, theretofore a pastor in the district, did similar duty. No one who has not driven over the seemingly limitless leagues of distance in Liberal District can begin to realize what a task it has been for any man to keep in touch with the scattered churches, not to mention visiting the members, most of whom live outside the small towns on ranches or farms. Liberal District has work in eleven Kansas counties south of the Arkansas river and west of Pratt county, but for good measure has the three great "panhandle strip" counties of Oklahoma, stretching away beyond Kansas' Southwest corner nearly to Trinidad, Colorado. Attending Methodist services in Liberal District are citizens of Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico, and at that time Dalhart, Texas, was also in it. Some of our superintendents have held quarterly conferences in all five states during a year. The support of all these people was needed but could be little counted on. The country was new, the people very young, with no capital, and often tenants of far-away landlords. Under the circumstances it is marvelous that they supported the maintenance and purchase funds of our new hospital as well as they did.

Superintendent Brooks reported to the first annual fall conference, at Peabody in October, 1925, that Epworth had treated one thousand patients in her first year, with a death rate under two per cent. The staff of nurses grew from ten to twenty-five. It was during the next year that Epworth's ship of fortune sailed into her darkest, most befogged days.

Two successive crop failures had depleted what little reserve our people possessed. Some had left the country. The churches had almost more than they could do to keep pastors, let alone supporting institutions. Many who had subscribed money to pay from broomcorn, corn or maize crops in the fall of 1925 simply could not. To make matters worse no unified control of the hospital by an experienced manager had been developed, and the red ink was painting a frightening picture. In the spring of 1926, with an 18-months-old child on their hands, the board decided they had a white elephant instead. They tried to arrange a bond issue to refinance the debt, but the load was too heavy to convert. The Jones and Huddleston families were holding mortgages for $40,000 which must be paid, $17,000 in floating debts had accumulated, and every month added to the maintenance deficit.

Rev. E. O. Cole, in his third year as pastor of the Liberal church, was importuned by the authorities to come to the hospital's rescue at this crucial point. He responded to the call in May, 1926, as one who "sees through a glass darkly," and courageously assumed one of the most discouraging tasks ever offered a man in this conference. His success was noteworthy, not spectacular but consistent, greatly aided by a bountiful harvest that year. He accepted with the provision that the board place the hospital finances entirely in his hands. The bothersome bills were cleaned up pro rata month after month, our credit re-established. By fall not only was the institution on its feet as to equipment, with a working balance on deposit, but it had given such a good account of itself that the Bitting Bonding Company, St. Louis, agreed to accept a trust on the real estate, a financing plan long desired and which was a wonderful relief. Directed by Brother Cole, much of the solicitation done by him, the district magnanimously poured out $18,000 in cash. October 1st, 1926, the bond issue of $45,000 was completed, reducing the interest rate to 6%. Since then the board has practically always kept its interest paid in advance and a good sinking fund laid by.

That conference, realizing the inequality of keeping the Epworth responsibility entirely on the Liberal District, added to her supporting zone those charges of Dodge City District west of Dodge City and those in Kingman District west of Coldwater and Pratt, inclusive, a helpful lift. At Augusta the conference adopted the constitution and by-laws of Epworth Hospital and Nurse Training School.

During the ensuing year one of the most useful steps to date was taken, the addition of a deaconess to the staff, Miss Agnes Gerken. As one of her sidelines she started publishing a little monthly sheet, "Epworth News", which has continued to help keep people's minds on their hospital. From this time on there has grown an interest in booth festivals, such a vital help in all our institutions' lives, furnishing yearly many hundred dollars' worth of supplies. In a way most encouraging for the future, the booth festivals and League rallies in sub-districts have fostered a fine loyalty and personal interest in Epworth among the young people.

The place of Epworth in her great territory was proved from the first. The question has never been one of growth, but one of squeezing the child into the garment. From the first month it has been common to have patients on cots in the halls. Very early the house opposite the hospital, a frame building which had been the Jones hospital before the larger structure, was acquired as a home for the nurses, but it was never large enough. It has been very unfortunate that some of the nurses had to room in various homes about town. A dream of the years, the greatly needed new building for a nurses' home, must come soon to keep up the morale of our fine group of girls.

During the conference year 1926-1927 Miss Elsie M. Sanderson, R. N. was secured as superintendent of the hospital and of the nurse training school, and served very efficiently until her resignation in December, 1930. She systematized the hospital and for many months had the duties of financial secretary as well. For at least the first three years of its life 18% of the hospital's service was free. To balance the budget while doing that is an achievement worthy of praise. During the past several years the training school has been brought up to greater and greater efficiency. While many hospitals have discontinued their courses and turned off student nurses, Epworth has felt it necessary to continue, and has been fortunate in the high type of girls volunteering for the onerous duties.

The financing of the property debt relieved our load greatly. It is no light task to carry a $45000 mortgage and the board kept always in mind the need of reducing that, as well as adding badly needed equipment and building a nurses' home. However, its members graciously postponed any intensive effort for the year 1927 in favor of Southwestern College, and the churches over the zone heartily supported them in the decision. Despite a severe wheat crop failure, Liberal District, farthest from Winfield of all Southwestern's supporting districts, asked for an average of $20 per Methodist, gladly subscribed for the far-away college $137,220, 151% of the quota.

The Arkansas City conference in October, 1927, was told by its Board of Hospitals that its "baby" institution was doing a fine work in a fine way. The zone was changed again, all of Dodge City District reverting to Grace Hospital's zone. To strengthen Liberal District there were added to Epworth zone Anthony, Harper, Kingman and all Kingman District west of those towns.

In the early winter of 1927-1928 it was evident that a field secretary was necessary. Miss Sanderson as superintendent and Miss Gerken as all-around helper were doing yeoman service, but a man was needed, especially to travel over the wide-spread zone. Rev. Louis E. McNeil, serving his seventh year as our pastor at Burns, Wichita District, was Bishop Waldorf's choice for this most exacting task, and he accepted as hearing the call of God to a needy field. He served until June, 1931.

The Dodge City conference in October, 1928, was responsible to Epworth's plea that she ought to have a chance to solicit funds over the conference at large. A definite canvass was authorized for the purpose of liquidating the debt. Rev. S. M. Van Cleve was appointed by Bishop Waldorf as assistant field secretary, knowing the field from experience as its district superintendent. For part of the campaign Rev. Lewis E. Shankel also put in full time in the field. Many pastors all over the conference assisted. This is the only time Epworth Hospital has ever asked for money from the churches of the conference outside of Liberal District. Epworth constantly ministers to sufferers from over 100 miles away. It is far into Texas, to the Southwest of Liberal, that one finds the nearest Grade A hospital. You travel Westward many hours, over prairie, foothills, buttes and part of the Rocky Mountains, to reach another hospital. In other directions it is many hours' drive.

So it was as a missionary project that Epworth appealed to Methodists living in the zones of her sisters, Grace and Wesley Hospitals. And as such she still offers unparalleled opportunity for placing home missionary dollars. Nor did the district have to apologize for asking help from "the East". Ever since before there was any Liberal District this remote territory of Southwest Kansas and Northwest Oklahoma has sent thousands of dollars to older conference institutions. Not only in 1927 have her members postponed church and parsonage building plans to help Southwestern College. It is a matter of history that at the fatal midnight hour of May 30th, 1916, Dr. R. A. Dadisman, the "daddy" of this frontier, walked into the college office at Winfield and turned midnight gloom to noon glory by laying down more than enough cash and pledges to save the day in our college's campaign to keep herself accredited. Likewise, our Eastern hospitals and other causes have always been recipients of much help from this Western territory.

The net result of the canvass in 1929 was disappointing. It was thought the conference would pour out $45,000 to pay the debt. Then the needed expansion could follow. But after it was all over there was still $36,000 owing the Bitting Co. The need for another unit and for nurses' quarters still exists but relief is problematical.

This does not mean that no improvements have been made. Much has been done the past three years. Reports to conference show that over $11,000 was spent from the fall of 1928 to the fall of 1930 on hospital improvements, besides paying the $9000 on the mortgage and laying up a large amount for interest and future bond payments. This advance, largely due to the work of Brother McNeil, was accomplished at a time when Liberal District was breaking all known Methodist records, no territory anywhere excepted. The district, so long compelled to do its church work under great property handicaps, took advantage of the bounty of God in the good crops of 1929 and 1930 and amazed the world at its spurt of church and parsonage building, adding more than 50% to the material valuation of the district's charges. The changes at the hospital meanwhile included increasing capacity by changing sun parlors into bedrooms and, during the past conference year, the building and equipping of a fine laundry building across the street, costing $5500, largely the gift of California friends of Supt. McNeil.

The latest chapter in Epworth's brief life history began on July 1st, 1931, when Rev. John E. Robinson assumed the heavy duties of general superintendent, having been persuaded by the board and the bishop to relinquish a very successful pastorate at Hugoton, just West of Liberal, where he was serving his second year. He has thrown himself into the work with abandon, backed to the limit by his trustees, the executive committee and staff, and by his district superintendent, Rev. E. W. Freeman, the Liberal pastor, Rev. J. Russell Throckmorton, and the laymen and ministers of all the district, (which now comprises the hospital zone).

Miss Mollie Bowman, R. N., is now the superintendent of Nurses and head of nurse training, doing splendid work. Our capacity is fifty-one beds, including a men's ward and a women's ward of six beds each. Frequently patients brought in must needs wait for beds to be vacated. Even in "hard times" Epworth has usually been operating at its full capacity. The demands on its charity funds are very great. Balancing the budget is a heart-breaking labor but Brother Robinson is keeping at it. The hospital is strictly standard Grade A in every respect, with fine modern equipment in operating rooms, X-ray department, diet kitchens, maternity ward, baby fold and other features. Liberal's able physicians and surgeons, as well as those of neighboring towns, give fine cooperation. The hospital has been without the services of a deaconess for some time, a serious lack which it hopes to remedy soon.

Kansas Methodist Home for the Aged, Topeka, Kansas.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL HOME FOR THE AGED, TOPEKA, KANSAS

By C. B. Zook.

After the preliminary steps to create a Board of Trustees representing the four Methodist annual Conferences of the State, this organization was granted a Charter in August, 1904.

The purpose of this Corporation is to provide for, and furnish a home for aged, infirm, or needy ministers of The Methodist Episcopal Church of Kansas and their wives or widows; and for aged, infirm, or needy members of said Church of the State of Kansas; and such other aged or infirm people as the Trustees may approve. To this end said Corporation has power to acquire by purchase, gifts or grant, such real and personal property, as in the judgement of its Trustees may be necessary, and that philanthropic and charitable people may desire to give. To have and to hold the same, and to dispose of the same in such manner as its Trustees may determine to be for its best interests.

In the spring of 1908 the Kansas Conference recommended the appointment of Rev. S. E. Betts as field agent to secure the needed funds with which to purchase or build a Home. Very little progress had been made during the years 1905, 6, and 7. In April 1909, the Trustees bought at a cost of $4,000, half a block consisting of 24 lots located on College Street and Munson Avenue in Topeka. In the same year a Home was opened in the old First Church Parsonage, in Topeka, under the supervision of Miss Cooley, a deaconess, and Mr. H. H. Clarkson, former President of the Board and other faithful laymen and ministers who fostered this institution through its struggling beginning. The family was removed to a rented house on Clay Street in 1912 and remained there until the first wing of the present building was completed at a cost of $48,000, dedicated and opened for service in March 1915. This Home consisted of 24 rooms and other conveniences for the comfort of the family. In the fall of 1918, there was still $12,000 bonded indebtedness and $8,000 current indebtedness, but in the next four years this indebtedness was all liquidated, $10,000 was spent to improve the building and to buy additional ground and there was $52,000 in the building fund.

In the spring of 1925 Mr. Joab Mulvane proffered to the Board of Trustees the sum of $25,000 cash if they would adequately provide for at least 100 people. This generous gift was accepted and the extensive improvements were made in 1925 and 6. The enlarged building had 104 rooms; the Mulvane Chapel and dining room each with a seating capacity of 150; a hospital department of 45 beds; kitchen, heating plant and laundry; all planned with the idea of being adequate when the building should be completed. In November, 1928 Mr. Mulvane offered to the Board of Trustees a second gift of $25,000 as a memorial to Sarah A. Mulvane, his devoted wife and lifelong companion. This proffered gift was unanimously accepted and the structure was completed together with a new electric elevator, at a cost of $61,815.35. This project was dedicated October 6, 1929 and was paid for as constructed.

The completed building has 150 rooms, sun parlors, libraries, reception room and dining room, the Mulvane Chapel, store room, refrigeration plant, laundry and heating plant, all beautifully related to the comforts of the family and the program of the Home.

The grounds consist of a city block landscaped, making a beautiful setting for the building and comfortable surroundings for the family. The building in the design of a cross, the symbol of sacrifice and service, is a fitting memorial, to the aged men and women of the pioneer days who laid the foundation of the Church and State and to the Saviour whom they served. The completed building, grounds and equipment, Superintendent's home and two double garages are valued at $300,000. The present bonded indebtedness is $30,000.

Since March, 1927, the Superintendent's Home was built at a cost of $7,000; $46,000 was paid on the bonded indebtedness; $61,815.35 on the new memorial wing and electric elevator and $7,250 on improvements, making a total of $122,065.35 contributed and paid, in approximately four years.

During the same period of time the family increased from 52 to 150 persons who average 75½ years of age and to give them care it requires a staff of 25 people, about one-half of whom are nurses. The increased expenses have been met month by month, notwithstanding onefifth of the whole family are entirely dependent and their expenses must be met from the free service fund. At an average cost of $45 a month, which provides board, room, laundry, nurse, medicine, physician and hospital, the Home is paying $1,350 per month for free service. The first life membership contract was made with Mrs. Ann Hoefer, of Clifton, Kansas January 18, 1913. Prior to this date the guests were considered as temporary members. Since May, 1919, the date Mrs. Hoefer passed on, 141 members of the family have passed away at an average age of 80½ years. Many of those also were dependent and had to be cared for out of the free service fund.

"The News Letter" published in January and July each year, is sent to all our ministers and laymen whose names are on our mailing list. This literature will be sent to anyone on request. Those receiving it may pass it on to others. Thus twice each year is broadcast the facts and interests of the Home to the ever enlarging constituency. Each year without soliciting, the Home is recovering, voluntarily, from friends, sufficient suport to make up the difference between the amount of the contributions from the Churches and the free service rendered to aged, dependent, Methodists in the Home.

The Home is carrying at the present time securities and property valued at $11,000 as a reserve to guarantee life membership contracts in the Home. Also approximately $30,000 as a reserve fund to guarantee the annuitants.

The maintenance funds are provided by contributions from the Methodist Churches of the Kansas, the Southwest Kansas, and the Northwest Kansas Conferences; also contributions from friends and membership gifts. The building has largely been provided by memorials, annuities and bequests.

The Home is filled to its utmost capacity and a committee has been appointed to study the situation and make recommendations to the next annual Board meeting for further development. It is generally conceded that the Home needs to have a hospital wing for the broken and incurable, which would probably cost $60,000 to $75,000. This would release the hospital department of the present building for members who are able to care for themselves, of which there is a large list of applicants, and provide additional rooms for the broken and dependent in body and mind.

The requirements for life membership are:— (1) Membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and residence within one of the Kansas Conferences; (2) Citizenship in the State of Kansas; (3) Age 65 years or more; (4) Recommendation of the applicant by a Quarterly conference; (5) Passing satisfactory medical examination; (6) Recommendation by the Membership Committee. Trial membership in the Home as may be required by the Membership Committee. All applicants for life membership are required to give a satisfactory life membership fee as may be determined by the Executive Committee. Trial members must pay $45 per month.

Temporary members are admitted at $50 per month for a limited period of time. This provides for board, room, laundry and general care. Hospital care is extra.

Application blanks are furnished to those desiring to become members.

It is understood and agreed that life members who have not paid their way in full, should they become heirs to additional funds or in any way have additional income they are expected to pay an additional sum sufficient to make their contribution equal to the entire cost of their care on the basis of the average cost in the Home.

Frequently folks need the Home who have plenty of means and they pay their way in full at the rate of $45 per month on the basis of their expectancy according to the mortality tables. If they do not have this amount, then they give what they have and it becomes a responsibility of the churches and friends to make up the difference.

The Home does not invite nor urge folks to come. Therefore it does not consider the case of any applicant until a formal signed application is presented. It is then considered by the membership committee and the Superintendent usually is instructed, as to what kind of a proposition to make, according to the application, and to work out an equable plan for a life membership. This often involves the selling of the property which the applicant assigns to the Home as full or part pay for a membership. All contributions for memberships are received as gifts.

We frequently are asked—"How do you get along with so many old people?" We reply—"We cannot get along without them." This is a Home. No one is kept under restraint. The program of the Home is adapted to meet the largest possible interest of each member of the family whose spirit is well expressed in the words of Browning:

"Come and grow old along with me,
The best is yet to be.
The last of life for which the first was made.
Our times are in His hands
Who saith "A whole I planned."
Youth was but half,
See all, trust God, nor be afraid."

There is no solicitor in this field. The free service is met by contributions from the Methodist Churches in our patronizing Territory, and voluntary contributions from friends. The management of the Home is devoutly grateful for the hearty co-operation, which has made the prosperity of this Home possible.

The real purpose of this Christian philanthropy is, to help aged Methodists to solve the problems incident to their advanced years and broken health.

Kansas Methodist Home for Children

Kansas Methodist Home for Children, Newton, Kansas.

KANSAS METHODIST HOME FOR CHILDREN
NEWTON, KANSAS

Edward Bridwell

At the spring session of the Southwest Kansas Conference in 1925, a resolution was passed to authorize a committee to investigate the advisability of establishing a Methodist Home for Children in Kansas. E. O. Cole, J. E. Coe and Edward Bridwell were appointed as the committee. At the fall session of the conference the same year, a recommendation was made that a joint commission from the three conferences in the State—three persons from each conference—be selected, to constitute a "Holdings Board," who should submit recommendations to their several conferences. The committees from the conferences were appointed as follows: E. O. Cole, Edward Bridwell and Miss Ida Perry of the Southwest Kansas Conference; Clyde Odom, J. J. Skinner and H. E. Wolfe of the Kansas Conference; and F. E. Beauchop, L. O. Housel and D. C. Gugler of the Northwest Kansas Conference.

This commission met in Topeka Sept. 3, 1926 and drew up a tentative form of organization which was adopted by the conferences which they represented.

On April 5, 1927 a meeting of the strustees was held and an organization was effected by the election of F. E. Beauchop as president, C. B. Zook, vice president; Edward Bridwell, secretary, and Miss Ida Perry, treasurer.

At this meeting three towns represented by committees, asked the privilege of the location of the Home. They were Newton, Sterling, and Pratt. Later, also Hutchinson asked this privilege. By a referendum vote of the trustees, the location was made at Newton.

The trustees secured a charter from the State on Sept. 7, 1927.

At a meeting of the trustees held at Pratt on Sept. 14, 1927, Rev. W. V. Burns was elected Superintendent.

Dr. L. O. Housel of the Northwest Kansas Conference was the first active promoter of the home idea and Mr. John B. Perry was the first benefactor, by setting aside in his will $1,000.00 to be used for the purpose which the Home now serves. Dr. Housel passed away before the first building was completed.

The city of Newton put on a campaign which resulted in $12,000.00 for the Home. The next benefactors were Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Libby whose life earnings were given for the erection of the first building—a gift of $40,000.00. Because of such a magnificant gift, the administration building was named Libby Hall.

Ground was broken for the new building on Oct. 28, 1928. The corner stone was laid March 3, 1929 and on Oct. 8, 1929 Libby Hall was dedicated by Bishop Charles L. Mead of Denver, Colorado, assisted by Dr. N. E. Davis of Chicago, secretary of the Board of Hospitals and Homes and Deaconess Work.

The landscape architect was Mr. F. Donald Gordon, the building architect was Mr. Ed. Forsblom, both of Wichita. The contractor was Mr. M. R. Stauffer. The grounds, the building and the furnishings cost $72,000.00. At the time of the dedication of the building, there was a debt of $20,000.00. (A picture of the building may be seen in connection with this historical sketch.)

At the time of the completion of the building, Rev. W. V. Burns retired from the office of superintendent of the Home. Much credit is due brother and sister Burns for the splendid work which they did during two years in promoting the new Home. At the session of the Southwest Kansas Conference in 1929, Edward Bridwell, who till then had been Secretary of the board of trustees, was selected to succeed Brother Burns as Superintendent of the Home.

The first child to receive the care of the Home was Kenneth Dean Deets who was cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Welsh of Newton under the direction of the Home. He was adopted by them on Oct. 22, 1929.

The first child cared for in the building was Samuel Kincaid of South Haven, Kansas. He is still in the Home.

The first girls taken into the home were Marjorie and Eleanor Maxwell of Scott City, Kansas. They have since been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Oakes of State College, New Mexico. More than sixty children were cared for during the first 18 months. The Home is now being operated at full capacity and is not able to care for near all the children for which application is made.

The Home is conducted upon the "Pay-as-you-go" plan. The three conferences in the State are in hearty sympathy with the Home and are taking pride in helping in its rapid development. The city of Newton, also, is very cordial and responsive to this new institution.

Future buildings are to be constructed on the cottage plan. The site is a beautiful 63 acre tract of land adjacent to Newton with all the city service conveniences. Forty-four acres are paid for. Nineteen acres are under option. Among the activities contemplated are farming, dairying, gardening, and fruit and chicken raising.

Education and Christian training are fundamental objects in the care of the orphan children. They have opportunity to attend the public schools and to attend Sunday Schools in the city, besides Christian culture in the Home.

Miss Agnes Little was the first matron. Mrs. Hattie Bogue from the first, has been housekeeper and dietitian. Miss Little resigned March 1, 1930 and was succeeded by Miss Lillian Judy of Burr Oak, Kansas, in May of the same year. Mrs. Cora Wilks of Hoisington became assistant matron in July 1930. These persons together with the superintendent and his wife constitute the operating staff.

The present board of trustees are:—Kansas Conference—Rev. C. B. Zook of Topeka; Rev. H. O. Holter, Ft. Scott; Rev. M. W. Whitlow, White City; Rev. J. B. Vernon, Kansas City, Kansas; Mrs. J. L. McCoy, Coffeyville and Mrs. J. H. Wiggam, Emporia. Southwest Kansas Conference—Rev. J. M. Alexander, Coats; Rev. J. E. Coe, Newton; Rev. Oscar Matthew, Larned; Rev. P. L. Mawdsley, Argonia; Miss Ida Perry, Anthony; Mr. George Wolz, Newton. Northwest Kansas Conference—Rev. R. R. Braddick, Ellis; Mr. Roy Miller, Claflin; Rev. G. M. Boicourt and W. L. Fry, Salina; Rev. C. P. Ecklund, Lindsburg; Rev. F. H. Whipperman, La Crosse. Those at large are Rev. J. M. McClelland, Rev. C. D. Whitwam, Wichita; Mr. L. C. Housel, Salina; H. G. Hawk, R. C. Stone and Mrs. H. F. Robberts of Newton.

In January 1928 Rev. J. M. McClelland was elected President of the Board of Trustees in the place of Rev. F. E. Beauchop who transferred to another State. Geo. Wolz was elected treasurer to succeed Miss Ida Perry. The executive committee consists of the officers of the board and three others who at the time of this writing are Rev. J. E. Coe, Rev. C. D. Whitwam and Mr. R. C. Stone.

During the period of construction a Woman's Auxiliary was organized which has been doing splendid work in furnishing the building and in securing supplies for current needs. The first officers were Mrs. E. C. Merrill, president; Mrs. H. F. Roberts, vice president; Mrs. E. E. Shaffer, secretary and treasurer; and Mrs. W. V. Burns corresponding secretary. The present officers are Mrs. Bert Welsh, president; Mrs. E. Merrill, vice president; Mrs. E. E. Shaffer, secretary and treasurer, and Mrs. Edward Bridwell, corresponding secretary. Many groups of ladies in local churches throughout the State have formed local auxiliaries.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

By Mrs. W. B. Barton

The early history of the W. H. M. S. in Southwest Kansas Conference is not without its tinge of romance. Some of this history must be culled from tradition, rather than from authentic records.

The third session of the Annual Conference was held in Eldorado, in March 1885. Blank reports sent to pastors for this session, were the first to have a column for contributions to the W. H. M. S.; and we find those columns containing the sum of $4.00. The charges contributing this money, were Valley Center, Leon, Kingman and Belle Plaine. On the first day of this conference session, a committee of ministers was appointed to report on the work of the W. H. M. S. and Mormonism. In their report they recognized the necessity of the kind, and quality of work contemplated in the organization of the W. H. M. S.; and were in full sympathy with the object and aim of the society, and would cheerfully concur and cooperate with the same, also, approved of the recent organization of the conference by the women of Methodism; which was merely the appointment, by the National organization, of Mrs. H. S. Enyeart, wife of our pastor at Great Bend, as Corresponding Secretary for this conference. They endorsed the periodical published and requested that its circulation be extended. The report was signed by W. H. Gillam, F. M. Romine and B. F. Wonder, and was presented to the conference, adopted by that body, and made a part of the official record. By that act, ""The W. H. M. S. was incorporated into the Southwest Kansas Conference as a part of its organization."

In 1886 our W. H. M. S. column showed $46.00, the largest amount from any one charge was $13.00 from Hutchinson. In 1887 the column showed $185.00. Of this amount $168.00 was paid by Hutchinson. In 1888 the National Society was officially represented by Mrs. N. C. Alger, who gave an address before the Annual Conference, the outcome of which, was, that during that conference year, much work was done, consisting chiefly in sending supplies, and small amounts in cash to the preachers on our own frontier, and in the Indian Territory.

At the session of the Conference in Hutchinson in 1890, the first conference anniversary meeting was held. Mrs. S. H. Enyart presided, reports were rendered, $771.00 had been collected during the year. The anniversary address was given by Mrs. Annie Griffeth, a National organizer and lecturer, after which a full set of conference officers was elected. Mrs. F. D. Sheets, wife of our pastor at Burrton, was our first president. Mrs. S. H. Enyeart Cor. Sec., Mrs. A. P. George Rec. Sec., Mrs. J. E. Earp Treas. A Corresponding Sec. was appointed for each district to cultivate the field, and prepare the way for district organizations.

In 1891 Mrs. F. D. Sheets presided over the anniversary meeting, reports were encouraging, $1492.00 was the amount of money raised. Dr. J. C. Hartsell gave the address. Mrs. W. J. Martindale was elected president to take the place of Mrs. F. D. Sheets who was transferred to the Rock River Conference.

As early as 1893 the subject of conference institutions was discussed, but for financial reasons, was deferred from time to time, until in 1898 the fondly contemplated plan to establish a Conference Deaconess Home was brought to fruition. Coming as it did during one of our worst periods of Financial depression, it stands as a monument to the faith and sacrificial devotion, of the godly women who were the pioneers of the W. H. M. S. movement in the Southwest Kansas Conference.

All through our history we have been signally blessed by having in our midst women of faith, vision, and a never failing purpose, and many times when we came to the crux of a trying situation, we were providentially provided with recruits who met the need of the hour.

Bishop Oldham, the world man, was the speaker at our Conference anniversary meeting in 1904 at Sterling, his knowledge of missionary enterprises and his interest in deaconess work, made his address and appeal for our conference institution invaluable. In the autumn of 1904 Miss Josephine Corbin and Miss Mary Mahan gave us a chapter out of their lives, the influence of which still lives. Following their visit we made our first great advance.

It has been our privilege as a conference to act as hostess to the National Meeting on two different occasions. In October 1911 the meeting was held in Trinity Church, Wichita, the information brought through the sessions of this meeting, proved to be beneficial in many ways to the conference. Again, in October 1928 the National Meeting was held in First Church, Wichita. This meeting was of unusual interest to the conference, because of the presence of a number of national workers who belong to the Southwest Kansas Conference. Miss Emily Morgan on her first furlough from Alaska, dressed in Esquimau garb and accompanied by an Esquimau baby, made a fine appeal, as well as to serve as a very interesting attraction. Miss Veva Souders, who had served as superintendent and leader in some of our national institutions and Mrs. A. W. Zook of Larned, one of our bureau secretaries, were present and active in the meeting. This was quite generally reputed to be one of the finest in spirit and influence of all our national meetings, and as a conference we were pleased with our growth, as well as with the strength and vigor of the national organization.

After these years of loving labor we pause a moment, to look at results. Many young women, inspired by our societies have volunteered to spend their lives in the interest of the Kingdom of God and the Methodist Church and are serving in difficult fields and making enviable records. Lulu M. Hecketthorn of Canton, Eva M. Giger of Winfield, Ethel Sullivan of Wichita, Ruth Gibson of Mt. Hope, Esther Edwards of Sterling, are a group of faithful, efficient missionaries. May Trimble of Sterling, Elsie Miller of Wichita, Beatrice May Faulkner of Milton, and Pearl McKeenan are directors of religious education. Minnie Pike of Aulne, Anna Banman and Anna Oltmanns of Halstead found their work at the Kansas City National Training School. Florence

Eslinger of Kinsley, Orpha Moffet of Winfield, Ella Baker of Bucklin, Clara Unruh of Hillsboro, Ethel Graves of Newton, and Edna Green of Wichita are working among foreign speaking people of our country. Kathryn Millsap of Wichita serves at Wesley Hospital as chaplin, Minnie Gorrell of Wichita is superintendent of the Deaconess Sanitorium at Albuquerque, New Mexico, Emily Morgan of Wichita is in the Maynard Columbus Hospital at Nome, Alaska, her work as a nurse has been very significant, and appriciated by the United States government as well as by the Home Missionary Society, Veva Souders is Superintendent of Eliza Dee Home Austin, Texas, and Agnes Little is matron in the same home, besides those named, there is a large number of parish deaconesses and other Christian workers.

We have two institutions—The Deaconess Home and Esther Hall, located in Wichita, 245 organizations scattered throughout the conference, and $38,035.16 as our Jubilee Year income. We are righteously proud of our achievements; but the best of all, in the hearts of the women of the Women's Home Missionary Society is found a genuine love for all mankind, and a fervent desire to have a part in the extension of God's Kingdom in the world.

HISTORY OF THE DEACONESS HOME
AND
ESTHER HALL.

The starting of a Deaconess Home was presented by the Executive Board of the W. H. M. S. to the Southwest Kansas Conference Deaconess Board and met with their approval at Lyons, Kansas on March 16, 1898. The Conference then gave their hearty approval, without assuming any financial obligation or responsibility. It was also sanctioned at the Annual Meeting of the W. H. M. S. in June, 1898 and a constitution and by-laws adopted. A board of sixteen managers was elected, which in two years was increased to twenty, and in 1912 to twenty-five.

The Deaconess Home was started September 1, 1898 in two rooms in the Winne Building with two Deaconesses, Miss Lydia Beal and Miss Eva Hicks, as workers. A free Kindergarten was started in St. Paul's Church, under Miss Hicks. The Board of Managers soon realized the need of more room and of a permanent abiding place for these Christian workers. A committee selected from the various Churches, composed of Rev. N. E. Harmon, Dr. W. J. Martindale, Rev. Harrison Waitt, J. M. Knapp, George E. Campbell and James Allison was active in raising the funds to buy a permanent home.

Much honor is also due Miss Winifred Spaulding, a Field Deaconess, for her assistance in raising the half of the amount given by Wichita Methodism. The other half was raised over the whole Conference.

A seven room house with a plot of ground 138 feet square, at the corner of St. Francis and Central Avenue, was purchased for $2,000.00. In 1903, two bed-rooms and a bathroom were added to the original house. Mrs. Mary J. Schoeman, of Dighton, Kansas, in 1901 gave the home some property which when sold, furnished a part of the means to add these much needed improvements.

A charter was granted to the W. H. M. S. of the S. W. Kansas Conference by the state of Kansas for 99 years. Being church property, it is exempt from all but special taxes. All money for the support of the Home passes through the hands of the W. H. M. S. Conference Treasurer into the treasury of the Board of Managers and is paid out by the order of the Board.

The demand for Deaconesses in the S. W. Kansas Conference was for years so far beyond the supply, that in 1908 the Conference Deaconess Board, in connection with the Deaconess Home Board, decided to establish a Conference Deaconess Training School in Wichita for the training of such young women of the Conference as felt called to that service. In 1909, the General Board of Control of Deaconess Work, at its session in Cincinnati, recognized the school and it was made equal to any other Conference Training School. The Methodist pastors of Wichita and other competent instructors, served on the faculty. The principals of the school were Dr. E. A. Hoyt, Rev. W. T. Ward, Rev. J. L. Anderson, Dr. A. O. Ebright, and Dr. A. E. Kirk.

Five excellent young women completed the two years' course with credit and graduated with honor. Owing to our excellent training school in Kansas City, our school has not been in operation for several years.

A nurse deaconess was supported by Wichita Methodism and the Deaconess Board assisted the Y. W. C. A. in furnishing a Traveler's Aid worker at the Union Station for several years.

Deaconesses now receive their appointments at the annual Conference from the Bishop on recommendation of the Field and Workers Committee of the Board of Managers.

In June, 1911 by the generosity of Mrs. George E. Campbell and other interested friends, an eight room house was moved on to the west side of our property and was known as the "Campbell Annex" making 17 rooms in both buildings and now valued at $20,000.00. It was first used by students of the Training School. This annex was formerly opened Nov. 2, 1923 as the Harriet Campbell Esther Home and serves as a comfortable and safe place for young women to live, who are making an effort to secure an education, or employed at small salaries. They are charged only a small sum and given every opportunity to help themselves. During the eight years since the Hall was opened the total of one hundred and seventeen girls have made Esther Hall their home for different periods of time. One of the girls has been in the Home for over four years. Another one, Miss Ruby Owen, has gone from the Home to take deaconess training and has been serving as deaconess at Salt Lake City, Utah. A few of the girls who were in school while living in the Home are now teaching but the greater majority have gone into homes of their own and we trust and believe they have been aided in being better mothers and home-makers by having been in the Home.

For the first five years of its existence, Miss Agnes Little was the efficient Superintendent of Esther Hall as well as the Deaconess Home. Much credit for its present standing and success is due Miss Little for the untiring effort and stabilizing influence she gave to it during its pioneer days. Miss Florence Garwood is the present Superintendent.

The auxiliaries of the W. H. M. S. of S. W. Kansas Conference have furnished and supported the Home and aided greatly by sending necessary supplies of various kinds all during the years. Recently, many needed improvements have been made and new furnishings added to both Homes.

As the Deaconess Home has been a center from which helpful influences have gone since 1898, so we hope the Esther Home will continue to send out workers into life's field what that will cheer, comfort and bless those they touch.

Signed by the Committee:
Mrs. James Allison, 1117 University Ave.
Mrs. J. R. Johnston, 1031 University Ave.
City.

"A man must have learned to be just before he can be liberal, honorable before he can be generous; he must have learned self-denial before he can dare use the word "self-sacrifice." —Fredrick W. Robertson.

HISTORY OF THE WORK OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN SOUTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE

By Mrs. Howard D. Neal.

FOREWORD

The following concise and comprehensive account of the relationship of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to Southwest Kansas Conference was compiled by Mrs. Riley before her death. No member of the organization in the Conference was better qualified or more worthy to make such a record than this faithful and devoted woman, herself one of the most potent factors in the growth and development of the Society in Southwest Kansas. For a number of years just preceding the close of her life, Mrs. Riley was Branch Secretary of Extension Work. It is due to the loyal efforts and unflagging zeal of women like her that the Society has grown by leaps and bounds until now it stands second to none among the seventeen Conferences comprising Topeka branch.

As may be seen from Mrs. Riley's record, the records of the achievements of those early days are hard to obtain and when found, are so very meager that details of the infancy of the Society in the Conference are almost entirely lacking. The women of those early auxiliaries were thinking in terms of human souls to be won for God rather than in terms of records which would be of interest to posterity. But although we regret the lack of particulars of organization, we glory in the pioneering spirit of these Mothers of 1883 and the years just succeeding, for they builded well, better, indeed, than they at that time could know. The enduring quality of the work which they began has down through the years justified their venture. Planting the seed, they left the increase with God, and He in a marvelous way multiplied their efforts. The effect of the labors of those faithful women have, during the past forty-eight years, been felt around the world.

Mrs. Riley's record includes the time from the organization of the Society in the Conference in 1883 down to the close of 1924.

"The first mention of the work of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society in the Conference minutes was in 1883, when the Conference treasurer was instructed to turn over to Mrs. H. E. M. Pattee, Branch secretary of the Society, $308.06, the amount sent to him by the Society.

The next mention appears on page 5 of the minutes of 1884, when Bishop Merrill called attention to the fact that "no public collection could be taken for the W. F. M. S. and any society taking such a collection forfeited its charter and violated its constitution".

Following minutes record kindlier attitudes and growing appreciation of the work of the Society.

Resolutions of '86 expressed approval and pledged hearty co-operation and endeavor to make their work a success. Those of '88 promised a cordial welcome to the various charges in the Conference and volunteered aid in organizing auxiliaries and finding suitable candidates for the field. Minutes of '93 pledged "efforts to organize an auxiliary of this Society in each of our churches". The resolution of '98 proved to be the climax and forever placed the stamp of approval of the body of Southwest Kansas Conference upon the organization, for it stated that the "Woman's Foreign Missionary Society had gloriously demonstrated its right to exist."

The first representative introduced before the annual Conference was Mrs. Mary Scoot Badley, mother of Bishop Badley. In 1890 the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society first appeared on a Conference program. Mrs. A. V. Loose, then Conference Secretary, presided and Miss Mary F. Swaney, a returned missionary from Mexico and South America, made the address.

In the first forty-two years of its history, the W. F. M. S. of Southwest Kansas conference has sent twenty-three missionaries to the field, is supporting twenty and helping toward the support of five more. During the first decade 1883-'92, $10,380 was paid into the treasury of the Branch.

From 1893-1922, $20,769 was raised: from 1903 to 1912 receipts totaled $70,735; from 1913-1922 the sum of $248,818 was paid in.

The highest Conference office, Conference Secretary, has been held by six women during these forty-eight years: Mrs. Mary Little Randle, Mrs. H. V. Loose, Mrs. A. A. Parker, Miss Eleanor Hayes, Mrs. Joseph Thompson and Mrs. Anna Garland. When the work of the Conference Secretary became too heavy to be borne by one woman, it was decided to create the office of Conference Treasurer, and during Mrs. Thompson's term of office, Mrs. J. W. Gibson was elected to the new position. Mrs. C. D. Danner succeeded her and is now Conference Treasurer.

The following women of the Conference have at some time been Branch officers:

Mrs. Hiram Imboden	President
Mrs. Alma Piatt	Secretary of Literature (Later elected Vice President)
Mrs. Joseph Thompson	Jubilee Supervisor
Mrs. Jesse Fisher	College Secretary
Mrs. Mary Ives Hartley	Secretary of Standard Bearers
Mrs. L. P. Magill	Superintendent of Young People's Work
Mrs. George Dively	Superintendent of Children's Work
Miss Agnes Saxe	Secretary of Field Work

At present Mrs. C. M. Gray is Secretary of Literature and Mrs. L. M. Riley, Secretary of Extension work. Mrs. Henry E. Wolfe, of Topeka, was a resident of Wichita when she was elected Secretary of Literature and later Home Base Secretary of the Branch, which office she now holds.

The following were elected to represent Topeka Branch, which comprises eight states, at General Executive, our highest law making body:

1890—Mrs. H. V. Loose
1902—Mrs. E. C. Pollard
1905—Mrs. Hiram Imboden
1906—Mrs. Alma Piatt
1909—Mrs. Joseph Thompson
1921—Mrs. Anna Garland

In 1921 Wichita had the honor of entertaining the

General Executive session of the Society at St. Paul and College Hill Churches. Six Branch meetings have been held within our bounds: 1886, Newton; 1892, Wichita; 1902, Wichita; 1909, Winfield; 1914, Wichita; 1922, Hutchinson.

The following are the names of those who, on the foreign field, have represented Southwest Kansas Conference, their going sponsored and financed by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society:

1904—Cora Morgan (Mrs. J. H. Oldham) to Godhra, India from Wichita.
1908—Laura Frazey to Kutien, China from Nickerson.
1909—Roxanna Oldroyd to Lucknow, India from Arkansas City.
1910—Cora Brown to Hinghau, China from Wichita.
1911—Edith Randall to Roorke, India from Winfield.
1911—Jeanette Walter to Seoul, Korea from Kingman.
1912—Mary Kesler to Chinkiang, China from Valley Center.
1913—Mildred Blakely to Lingayen, P. I. from Lyons.
1913—Dora Wagner to Tokyo, Japan from Penalosa.
1913—Mabel Charter to Gonda, India from Wichita.
1916—Ruth Hoath to Moradabad, India from Anthony.
1918—Ruth E. Copley to Guana Juato, Mexico from Sharon.
1918—Lillian Greer to Tiangfu, China from Winfield.
1918—Jennie Walker to Nanking, China from Kingman.
1918—Harriett Haverstadt to Haitang, China from Oxford.
1919—Emma E. Warner to Meerut, India from Great Bend.
1919—Ethel Thomas to Mexico City, Mexico from Winfield.
1921—Ruth Cox to Pithoragarn, India from Ashland.
1922—Marian Conrow to Seoul, Korea from Wichita.
1921—Harriett Morris to Seoul, Korea from Wichita.
1922—Sarah R. McMurray to Mexico City, Mexico from Winfield. (Mrs. Profiro Jimenez.)
1922—Esther Russel to Puebla, Mexico from Stafford.
1924—Emma Wilson to Foochow, China from Winfield.

Mrs. L. M. Riley.

Since the above record was completed, seven other young women from Southwest Kansas Conference have entered active missionary service under the W. F. M. S.:

1924—Garnet Everly to Muttra, India from Hutchinson.

1925—Jeanette Crawford to Bareilly, India from Sterling.
1926—Theresa Lorenz to Bareilly, India from Wichita.
1927—Mildred Bobb R. N. to Aligarrah, India from Newton.
1927—Gertrude Byler to Hirosaki, Japan from Newton.
1929—Hazel McAllister to Puebla, Mexico from Newton.
1929—Mary A. Bigler, M. D. to Peking, China from Winfield.

At the close of 1930, under the splendid leadership of our Conference Secretary, Mrs. Anna Garland, the number of organizations sponsored by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in the Conference comprised a total of 385 with a membership of 11,374. During the past year, 19 zeros were removed, a zero church being one with no W. F. M. S. organization of any kind. During the period from 1923 to 1930 inclusive, there was paid into the treasury of the Branch by Mrs. Danner, $409,169.50, making a grand total since its organization of $759,871.50, raised by the Society of the Conference. Fifty-three thousand dollars have been pledged for the year 1930-31.

The entire list of field support from the auxiliaries of the Conference at the present time is as follows:

Missionaries, total support,	22
Missionaries, partial support,	4
Scholarships	153
Nationals support	6
Share plan support at $2.00 per share	135
Hospital beds	17

Three Southwest Kansas Conference women now hold positions of prominence in Topeka Branch in addition to those already mentioned: Mrs. Harry Stanley, Wichita, Branch Recording Secretary; Mrs. C. B. Hamilton, Winfield, Branch Secretary of Young People's Work; Mrs. W. J. Smith, Winfield, Secretary of Extension Work.

For several years, the W. F. M. S. in conjunction with the W. H. M. S. conducted a summer camp for missionary instruction for the girls of the Conference at Camp Bide-a-Wee, Wichita. Later the two societies united in co-operation with the Conference in the Epworth League Institute at Pratt. Many auxiliaries have sent representatives whose expenses they bore, and an assistant dean of women and an instructor for the foreign mission study class have been supplied from their ranks.

In the year during which the General Executive celebrated the sixtieth year of the founding of the Society, two Southwest Kansas Conference women made gifts of one thousand dollars each to the general Society: Mrs. E. E. Masterman of Wichita and Mrs. Anna Garland, Wellington.

As this record goes to press, the Society is facing the close of the fiscal year 1930-31. For the seventh time in its history, Southwest Kansas Conference is entertaining Topeka Branch in their annual meeting. First Church, Wichita, is the hostess, assisted by the other eleven auxiliaries of the city. A program of much inspiration and informational benefit has been planned by the Branch President, Mrs. C. L. Mead. Conspicuous among those who will appear on the program are: Mrs. Mary Ninde Gamewell, daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Ninde; Miss Helen Kim of Korea, a product of W. F. M. S. Miss Kim is a graduate of Ewa Haktang College at Seoul, on the faculty of which three of our Conference missionaries have served. Twelve missionaries, home on furlough, will be present and four new missionaries under appointment, three to India and one to China, will be commissioned. Bishop and Mrs. Leete will be the honored guests of the Branch.

And now forgetting all things that are past, save one only, the way in which God's power has led us on, we face toward yet another period of service. Through the influence of this Society, whose sole aim and purpose is "that they may know Him", there has come into our hearts a deepened consciousness of the eternal value of such a knowledge: A revival of love for our Master and, for His sake, of love for the whole world. We have come to see in people of other bloods and colors, not members of alien and hostile races but men and women upon whose faces are stamped the image and likeness of our blessed Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ; those other sheep of His fold who are "joint heirs with us to an inheritance which is incorruptible and undefiled and which fadeth not away but is reserved in heaven for us". We are recognizing their right to the knowledge of this inheritance and rejoice in the opportunity offered through the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to be messengers of the glad tidings of peace.

"Love not pleasure; love God. This is the everlasting yea, wherein all contridiction is solved: Wherein whoso walks and works, it is well with him."

Thomas Carlyle

SOUTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE AND HER VETERANS

By W. B. Barton.

In tracing the history of our Conference Claimants Endowment Fund, we find in the conference stewards report, in the Conference Minutes of 1892, this statement: "The papers referring to the organization of a permanent Preachers' Aid Society have been carefully examined, and we suggest that the presiding elders be requested to present to the next session of the conference a plan looking toward the raising of a permanent fund." Complying with this request, at the next session of the conference the presiding elders presented a plan, and the Veterans League was organized.

The substance of the plan was:—A Veterans' Day was to be observed the third Sunday in September each year, the collections of the day were to go into a permanent fund, each preacher (not a superannuate) was expected to pay into the fund not less than $5.00 a year, and laymen were to be solicited to pay $5.00 or more for five years. Each superannuate was to receive $10.00 annually for each year of service, each widow was to receive half that amount, and each dependent child one-fifth that amount. The conference stewards that year were Noah Asher, A. O. Ebright, C. E. Williams, J. W. Anderson and J. Albert Hyden.

After this beginning, our conference never wholly lost interest in this cause, and in 1894, J. Albert Hyden, D. D., was appointed Secretary of the Veterans Relief Association. He held that office but one year. In 1910 W. J. Martindale, D. D., was appointed Corresponding secretary of the Conference Claimants Endowment Fund, and continued in that office for three years. Perhaps the conference was not ready for this movement when these men were made leaders. The forces were not organized, and comparatively little was accomplished. However, as a result of Bro. Martindale's work, property valued at $18,000 subsequently came into the possession of the conference.

In 1895, for the first time, the conference stewards listed each claimant with the number of years of service, his annuity claim, his annuity and necessitous allowance. For some reason that plan was discontinued in 1903, and the report contains only the names of the claimants and the amount paid each one. In 1907 the plan of 1895 was again adopted and has been used ever since.

In 1907 we paid our claimants $2.40 for each year of service, and the total amount paid them—annuity and necessitous—was $5,233.47. During our last Conference year ending October 1st, 1931, we paid our claimants for each year of service, $23.00, a total of $49,427.23. In 1925 we paid our claimants $28.00 for each year of service, and at the October session of that year and also in 1926, we paid $28.00, but the next year we were compelled to reduce the rate because of the number of claimants who came to us from the West German Conference, at its dissolution.

In the year 1900, for the first time, we find the name of C. H. Woodward among the conference stewards, in 1906 the name of W. B. Barton appears, and in 1909 the name of John A. Cragun, a laymen (at that time head of the Cragun Abstract Co., of Kingman, Kansas) is found. These men were in a great measure responsible for the endowment campaign. Dr. Hingeley gave Bro. Cragun credit for the plan that made the campaign, when put on, such a success.

At our conference session in 1915, the Board of Stewards was ready to launch our campaign for an endowment fund, but Dr. Hancher, who was to direct a campaign for Southwestern College, came to us and begged us to give way to Southwestern, which we did, and our campaign was delayed till 1918.

Perhaps something should be said about the campaign plan. It seemed wise to have a special organization. For this purpose, in 1916 a commission was ordered, consisting of the district superintendent, two preachers and two laymen from each district. This commission was expected to carry the campaign through. In 1917 the commission selected Rev. L. M. Riley to lead the forces, and Bishop Shepard appointed him Conference Claimants Endowment Secretary. It was understood that for that year he was to study the field, lay plans, cultivate the field by addresses, literature, etc., and that 1918 was to be campaign year. The right man was certainly selected. The conference had no better man for organizing and carrying on such a campaign.

When the commission was formed, it was understood that it was a temporary organization, and that the Board of Conference Trustees was to hold the fund. John A. Cragun was treasurer of the commission, and as money came into his hands, he paid it over to W. B. Barton, who was treasurer of the Board of Trustees. These two men were the endowment loan committee, and as fast as possible the money was invested in first mortgages on real estate, bonds, etc.

The campaign was hardly over when Brother Woodward died, and a few months later Brother Cragun followed. They were doubtless hurried to their graves by the burden this campaign put upon them.

At the conference session of 1920, the commission was dissolved, and its work was taken over by the Board of Conference Trustees. The office of endowment Secretary was continued, and W. B. Barton was appointed to that position to succeed L. M. Riley, who went to Wesley Hospital as financial secretary. C. A. Seaman, president of the Sedgwick State Bank was elected treasurer of the board, and has been our enthusiastic and efficient treasurer ever since. W. B. Barton continued in the office of secretary till the conference session of 1929, at which time he took the retired relation, and S. M. VanCleve was appointed to succeed him.

Some money has been added to the fund each year, and this year, 1931, the total is $256,647.36. This money has been kept carefully invested by the loan committee. The earnings of these funds have averaged a little more than $10,000 net per year for the past ten years, an average net earning of about 5%. So carefully have these funds been safeguarded by those to whom they have been entrusted, that not one dollar of our investments has been lost.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

By R. L. George.

At the session of the Southwest Kansas Annual Conference, held in March prior to the organization of the Epworth League in May of 1889, a report was presented to the Conference by the committee on Young People's Work, in which recognition was given to the importance of work among our young people, and recommending that "The young people's societies, of whatever name, within the limits of each pastoral charge, shall become branches of a common society to be organized as a branch of the Oxford League." It was further recommended that district and conference organizations be effected, and that the Conference appoint a secretary whose duty "it shall be to foster the interests of young people's work throughout the conference."

In 1890 the Conference report of the committee on Young People's Work called attention to the fact "that the Epworth League, into which the Oxford League and other young people's societies have been merged, is now fully organized and in active operation in many parts of the Conference." The report recommends the organization of an Epworth League within every charge, and that each district have an organizer, appointed by the Presiding Elder.

The Conference of 1892 passed a resolution recognizing the effectiveness of the Epworth League, recommended the organization of a chapter in every charge, and instructed the delegates to the General Conference to vote in favor of making the Epworth League President a member of the quarterly conference. The next year the conference passed a resolution of rejoicing that the Epworth League had been made an integral part of the Church.

The facts above recorded, indicate something of the attitude of the Southwest Kansas Conference to the newly organized Epworth League. It is to be noted further, that every advance movement by the General Conference in the interest of work among young people, met most cordial reception, and that from the time of the organization of the Epworth League the Conference was seeking constantly to strengthen the work and make it more effective.

From 1890, the year after the Epworth League was organized, the conference appointed, year by year, a standing committee on the Epworth League. In 1897 the recommendation appeared in the report of this standing committee, favoring the organization of a "Conference League". The conference took favorable action and organized that year, with E. C. Beach as president, with four vice presidents, secretary and treasurer.

Despite the organization of the Conference League, however, the practice was continued of appointing annually a standing committee on the Epworth League. In 1899 this standing committee was changed from "Epworth League" to "Young People's Work" and was so continued until 1906 when the conference organized the "Conference Epworth League Board," which was composed of a president, elected by the Conference, Presiding Elders, District Superintendents, and two members from each district elected by the district cabinet.

From 1898, when the committee on "Epworth League" gave place to a committee on "Young People's Work", until the organization of the "Conference Epworth Board" in 1906, the annual report was presented, not by the conference Epworth League Board, which was a constituent part of the annual conference organization, but by the standing committee on "Young People's Work" with the result that the Epworth League shared with every other young people's organization of the church. Gradually however, the emphasis was turned from other movements back to the Epworth League. In 1906 the report from the committee on Young People's Work gave major attention to league work, and recommended the adoption of a constitution for a "Conference Board of the Epworth League" and reported favorably upon the plan to hold, sometime in August an Epworth League Institute and School of Methods within the state of Kansas. The conference acted favorably upon this.

The Minutes of 1898 reveal rather an anomolous situation with reference to the Epworth League. We find three groups, of almost entirely different personnel, charged with responsibility for work with young people: first, the group known as the Conference Epworth League; second, a committee on Young People's Work, and third, standing committee on Epworth League. From this time on for a number of years there seemed to be no little confusion as to placing responsibility with reference to reporting young people's work.

In 1906 when "Conference Epworth League" gave place to the "Conference Epworth League Board", no standing committee on young people's work was appointed. This would indicate that the conference was turning the responsibility to the Epworth League Board, which in 1907 presented the report properly signed. We note, however, that in the Minutes of 1908 there reappeared the standing committee on Young People's Work. The next year the report was presented by this committee rather than by the "Epworth League Board" and was presented under the caption of "Sunday Schools and Young People's Work"; the committee on Young People's Work having been constituted by the conference that year, "the committee on Sunday Schools also." this marked the beginning of a new departure in the character of the reports to the Annual Conference on young people's work.

Just as there had been a tendency a few years before, to vibrate, in the reports, between emphasis upon the Epworth League and young People's Work, including all church activities for young people, so now, for a period of years, the emphasis vibrated between the Epworth League and the Sunday School. In 1914 and 1915 the reports were presented by the Epworth League Board, that of 1915 especially commending the course of study for leaguers and the observance of the movement, then new, known as "Win-My-Chum" week.

In 1915 the Epworth League Board ceased to function. It is interesting to note that this same year the Conference Board of Sunday Schools was organized. For the next four years reports were presented from the Sunday School Board, but with no reference to Epworth League work. In 1919 there was presented to the annual conference a special resolution which recommended: First, that instead of holding a joint Epworth League Institute with the Northwest Kansas Conference, we hold an Institute within the bounds of the Southwest Kansas Conference annually; second, that a Conference Institute Board of Control be instituted; third, that this Board of Control be responsible for Institute matters; and fourth, that the Board shall make an annual report to the Southwest Kansas Conference.

The Minutes of 1920 contain a standing committee on Young People's Work. The next year this committee presented a report to the Conference, recording gratitude for the work of the League through the year and for the success of the Institute held that year at Kingman. In 1922 the committee on Young People's Work reported again to the Conference, and for the first time, called attention to the Booth Festival, a new movement in the League. From 1922 to 1926 there were no reports presented to the Conference by the Sunday School Board. During this period there was a report annually from the committee on Young People's Work, that of 1925 calling attention to the fact that by the action of the recent General Conference all departments of young people work were transferred to the Board of Education. In harmony with this General Conference legislation, the report presented the interests of both the Epworth League and the Sunday School.

The Conference Board of Church Schools, successor to the Conference Board of Sunday Schools, made its appearance in the Minutes of 1925, since which time it has brought an annual report to the Conference, and continued to bring annual reports until 1928 when it ceased to be. In 1926 the Conference Institute Board of Control came into being and continues until the present, but brings no report to the Annual Conference, though that was one of the conditions of its organization. Thus, for the last two years the only reports touching the work of young people is brought by the Conference Board of Church Schools.

It was not until the Annual Conference of 1903 that the reports of the Presiding Elders began to be printed in the Conference Minutes. It was therefore only by the reports of the various committees and boards that the development and work of the Epworth League up to that time could be studied. A study of the Presiding Elders reports takes one along the same general course as indicated in the reports of the committees and boards which has been presented. One is quite definitely impressed that we as a Conference, in the development of the Epworth League in the beginning, passed in very large measure through the same processes as marked its development in the general church; the period of great enthusiasm, marked by great inspirational conventions, lacking in definite objectives.

Presently, however, the inspirational conventions began to give place to Institutes, Bible and Mission study classes, as it became more apparent that if the Epworth League were to function properly, the element of training must enter largely into the program. The reports of the Presiding Elders, later the District Superintendents, indicate that one of the serious problems had been to maintain the original religious enthusiasm in a program of religious training.

In the reports of the district superintendents there is constant recognition of the problems and difficulties to be faced in connection with Epworth League work. The most insistent problems as they sensed it was that of lack of leadership, especially in smaller communities, which often made it very difficult to maintain interest and do effective work. Over against the problems and the difficulties, however, there was constant expression in their reports of the splendid results which were being realized.

The first Epworth League Institute within the bounds of the Southwest Kansas Conference, was held under the auspices of the Central Office of the Epworth League in Island Park, Winfield, on July 15-21, 1907. This was one of two Institutes held that year, the first ever held in the Church. Among the instructors that year were: Drs. Edwin M. Randall, General Secretary of the Epworth League, Frederick C. Eiselen, now President of Garrett

Biblical Institute, John L. Nuelsen, now Bishop, and Christain F. Reisner, now of New York City.

For three years in succession, and under the same auspices, the Epworth League Institute and School of Methods, as it was known, was held in Island Park, Winfield. The fourth year an Institute was held under the same auspices in the state, but was removed from within the boundries of the Southwest Kansas Conference. No information is available as to where it was held. The next Institute, of which we have any record, was held under the auspices of the Northwest and the Southwest Kansas Conference jointly at Salina, Kansas in 1913, and was known as the "Central Kansas Epworth League Institute." During the next five years the Central Epworth League Institute held sessions as follows: Great Bend, 1914, Salina, August 2-8, 1915; Great Bend, July 24-30, 1916, Salina, 1917; Newton, July, 1918.

In 1919, each of these Conferences began to hold its own Institute, that of the Southwest Kansas Conference being held at First Church, Hutchinson, July 28—August 3, which, according to the report of the District Superintendent of the Hutchinson District, "exceeded in attendance, interest and results the highest expectations of its Board of Directors." From that date to the present, the Institute has been held within the Conference, and known as "The Southwest Kansas Conference Epworth League Institute."

The next two Institutes were held in Kingman, but from 1922 until the present time, the Institute has been held in Pratt, with the exception of 1925 when it was held in Hutchinson.

The Epworth League Institute is unique in character. Some one has characterized it as a combination of college, camp-meeting and circus. The usual order is to begin the day with a 6:30 morning watch service, practically the entire Institute attending, and after a 7:30 breakfast, the forenoon is spent in class work, the program providing for a variety of well selected courses, but always a general period for Bible study. The afternoons are given to a period of rest after which come the recreational features which are always a very interesting part of the program. The evenings are given to more inspirational programs, some times with the thought of relieving the teneness of the week, but always with the great, culminating service of the Institute in view, when, on the closing day, the claims of Jesus Christ, and the matter of life work are presented and appeal made for definite decision.

Summer School of Ministerial Training, 1924.

SCHOOL OF MINISTERIAL TRAINING

By P. C. Herbert

"At the session of the Southwest Kansas Conference held in March 1888, the class that had been Admitted on Trial in 1887, after passing the usual examinations, talked over the work for the next year, and decided that better work could be done if we would spend a few days together, reviewing our books before taking our examinations.

So it was decided to meet on Monday of the week preceeding the next session of our Conference, and spend the entire week reviewing our studies. Looking forward to that meeting, we assigned each study to some member of the class, and he was to act as "Professor" of that study and review the book.

At the time appointed we met at Garfield, Kansas, with Rev. F. F. Bernstorf, who was a member of the class. We spent the morning and afternoon of each day that week reviewing our studies, and in the evening some one of our class preached and another one would exhort and call for "Seekers". On Sunday we held three evangelistic services and closed the evening meeting with more than thirty converts, as one result of our week's work.

The next day—Monday—we went to Larned, Kansas, where Conference was to be held, met our examiners and passed our examinations. Bishop Vincent presided at that session of our Conference; he heard of our work, enthusiastically endorsed our plan, and recommended that the other classes in the Course of Study adopt it. I think that every other class, in the Conference did adopt it that year and it became an established custom with us.

The two remaining years that we were in the Course of Study, we held two class meetings each year, one in the early fall and another one the week preceeding Conference. The members of this class were: O'Connor C. Baird; William B. Barton; William V. Burns; Frederick F. Burnstorf;

George W. Howes; Charles E. Mann; John R. Millsap and Frank P. Woodward.

In those days, we had three examiners for each class in the Course of Study, and it soon became the custom for the examiners to meet with the class for review and examination.

Other conferences saw that we had a good plan, and adopted it. Without doubt, the Summer school of Theology grew out of this beginning.

W. B. Barton.

The account given above by W. B. Barton leads one to believe that to the Southwest Kansas Conference belongs the honor of originating the Summer School of Theology in the Methodist Episcopal church. Of course there were several theological Seminaries before but these were far away and many students for the ministry were too poor to be at the necessary expense for a course of study in them.

It was the custom for the General Conference to prescribe a four years course of study for preachers and the presiding Bishop at each annual conference would appoint a board of examiners, but the work was not so well done as it is now with a school of nine days for review in all the books assigned for examinations, then one day for examinations.

Finally the General Conference constituted a Commission on courses of Study composed of three Bishops, three professors in regular theological seminaries and three eminent ministers. This body outlined a regular course of study including biblical and sytematic theology; general history; church history; Methodist church history; psychology; homiletics; missions—both home and foreign; sociology and allied subjects.

Pamphlets of Direction and Helps were provided, and advance written work was required on books for examination. Also written work was required on books to be read. A regular four years course of study was required after the studies for reception on trial in the Annual Conference. The work required in the course of Study was of the highest academic grade.

At first these summer schools were moved about from place to place for the convenience of the students; but suitable class rooms were seldom available, so finally it was thought best to hold the sessions at Southwestern College at Winfield after the regular college year had closed in order to have the use of class rooms, lecture halls and dormitory privilege. This made it convenient to do the best possible school work.

Men especially fitted to teach certain subjects were appointed each year by the Bishop at Annual Conference.

Besides the regular class work, each year professors from the regular theological Seminaries were secured to deliver a course of lectures during the first week of the summer school, for which all the classes would assemble in a lecture hall. These lectures were of the same grade as those given in the regular theological Seminaries.

Many ministers of the conference came to attend the lectures as well as the students and the faculty who were present. Finally a Post Graduate school was developed.

These schools in all our conferences are under the direction of a General Conference officer in the person of Dr. Allan McRossie.

More than half of Methodist ministers get their ministerial training in these schools. Over fifteen hundred carefully selected men are teaching in them.

There is provided also a local preachers course of study and one for Deaconesses.

The importance of the work done in these Schools is recognized by the highest authority;

"I am convinced that the work of theological education in these schools is of the highest value to the church." —President James A. Beebe, Allegheny College.

"The grade of work done makes the Summer Schools of Theology indispensable." —John W. Hoffman, Ohio Weslyan University.

"The Summer Schools conducted by the Commission on Courses of Study are doing a vast amount of good in our denomination." —President Wallace Fleming, Baker University.

"The courses are reverent, sane, scholarly and practical." —President Albert E. Kirk, Southwestern College.

"The work through the Summer Schools of Theology constitutes one of the best forms of theological Study." President William H. McMaster, Mount Union College.

Many other testimonies from equally eminent men could be given but these are sufficient to convince anyone of the importance of these schools.

The men at the head of our own school have been—Dr. Hall of sainted memory; Dr. Mossman; C. M. Gray; and in recent years up to the present the Rev. A. E. Henry who recently had the honor of the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him by his Alma Mater, Baker University.

The faculty in our school is usually composed of twelve or thirteen members. A record of grades made by the students is kept and reports of these are made at annual conference each year.

The registrar at the present time and for several years in the past, is the Rev. A. E. Ayers who is very capable and accurate in his work.

The Annual Conference through its "Minute fund" pays the traveling expenses of the under graduates in attending the sessions.

The members of the faculty serve without pay.

During the past seven years a book table has been conducted by a member of the faculty for the convenience of the students especially and also for any one who might wish to buy.

The books are carefully selected and shipped by the Book Concern. Besides the books for study in the Conference course, there is required the study of a theological journal a bi-monthly called the Methodist Review. Studies in this magazine were required in all the four years until recently. Now they are required in the third and fourth years only.

Each student is required to select two of the leading articles in each number of the magazine and write on these, making twelve manuscripts each year in this work. These are graded the same as the papers on book subjects.

The articles in this magazine are written by eminent scholars of all denominations. They constitute an excellent course of study in theology in themselves. Of course no one would be expected to agree with the author in every case; but the study would stimulate thought and this is what is needed.

The picture in this connection was taken at the west entrance of Richardson Hall the main college building at Southwestern. It was taken at the Summer School in 1924.

The members of the faculty are on the front and reading from the left, are D. H. Switzer, C. A. Kitch, W. H. Moore, P. C. Herbert, A. E. Ayers, J. R. Caffyn, I. D. Harris, A. O. Ebright, Dr. Hannen, A. E. Henry, W. T. Ward, Nelson Gardner, J. R. Hamilton.

"None but a fool is always right, and his right is the most unreasonable wrong."

"The praises of others are useful in teaching us what we ought to be."

Writings of Julius and Augustus Hare

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY WORK

By F. McCormick

In 1893 the call to be a Sunday School Missionary in part of the Southwest Kansas territory came from W. L. DeGroff, superintendent of the Rocky Mountain district of the American Sunday School Union, and James Allison, president of the Sedgwick County Sunday School Association, to take the place made vacant by the resignation of my brother, Dugald, who had been appointed pastor of St. Paul's Church in Wichita.

During the two years following, I organized every township in Sedgwick County. Many new Sunday Schools were organized and old ones reorganized. Conventions were held in all the townships. Workers were encouraged and helped.

In these township conventions local talent was used as well as having the counsel of the county officers and the Missionary.

Along with this Sunday School work I often preached in school houses and in the homes of the people. As a result, many people were converted and became earnest and active Christians. They were permitted to unite with the church of their choice. Some of these converts became leaders in the Methodist Church, and in many cases in later years were found in churches where I became pastor.

In the spring of 1911, at the suggestion of Dr. W. J. Martindale, who was then superintendent of the Dodge City District, I was appointed Sunday School Missionary of the Southwest Kansas Conference by Bishop Berry, under the direction of the Board of Sunday Schools of which Dr. David Downey was then president. This gave me a vast territory including thirty-nine counties in Southwest Kansas, three counties in No-Mans Land, Oklahoma, and a corner in each of New Mexico, Texas, and Colorado. This territory was as large as five of the New England states together.

Ten years of arduous labors were spent in this field. The most needy places were visited and helped. The people were poor for the most part. Literature was furnished free of charge. Many communities were dependent on outside help for leadership and encouragement. One local preacher in those days had a circuit about sixty miles long and half as wide and preached at nine different places. The District Superintendents in the western district were: Dr. W. J. Martindale, J. F. Irwin, R. A. Dadisman and A. E. Henry. These were all sympathetic helpers of the Missionary.

Many pathetic circumstances and incidents could be related, but it is not the purpose of this history to make people sad. Also many amusing incidents could be given, but it is not the purpose of this history merely to entertain; however, as characteristic of the courage of the pioneer Christian workers, one incident will be given. A Methodist preacher in the very early days, with headquarters at Syracuse, which at that time was also head-quarters for a number of cowboys,—there were open saloons in those days,—was accosted by a cowboy with drawn revolver and was ordered to leave town. The preacher said to him, "If that thing is loaded you can shoot me, and if you shoot, you can kill me, but you can't scare me." The bully was so surprised that he began to laugh and cried, "Come and have one on me. You're a dandy pard,—you can stay as long as you please."

For the most part, under the rough exterior of those men of the plains, was a generous heart, and no one in distress was neglected if they could relieve the need.

The Missionary preached in dug-outs and sod-houses in the homes of the people, and sometimes in the open air. One night in a ranch house on the banks of the Cimarron river, the Missionary slept with the rough but kindly men of the plains. The next morning the boss volunteered to take him on his way ten miles to his next appointment. The river was frozen over, and a team of stout mules, hitched to a buck board was substituted for the auto, and the passage made safely. That evening he preached in a little school house, and a young girl and her school teacher came forward and were converted. The services were continued for three days, and in all thirteen were converted and united with the church. A Sunday School was reorganized, a Methodist Church formed with fourteen members, and several years later a fine little church costing $7,500.00 was built.

The oil fields in the east end of the Conference claimed the missionary's attention. At one place a Sunday School was organized in a bunk house, with seventeen members, the field boss acting as superintendent. Later, the Sunday School moved into a newly erected community building, and soon the attendance had increased to one hundred and ninety-three. Still later, it had the use of a new brick school house which cost forty thousand dollars and here I baptized and received the first members to unite with the church.

The many kindnesses enjoyed among those good people, —"the people of little houses and big hearts," on farms and ranches and oil leases, are among my most cherished memories. Many hours were spent with discouraged workers in their homes, praying with them and giving counsel and encouragement. Teacher training courses were introduced, classes organized and graded lessons were put into the larger schools.

In many services during those pioneer days, often in very humble surroundings, God set His seal of approval in a gracious outpouring of his spirit. Souls were saved and sanctified. Some of them are now leaders in the large and prosperous churches of the later days. At every remembrance of the work of those days, I rejoice and thank God that I had a part with the pioneer workers in helping to win souls, and in building the Kingdom under circumstances which can never be duplicated in this great Conference.

The rich prosperous churches of the present time should never cease to be grateful for the labors of the pioneer ministers and missionaries, and should know that "the tears of the sower and the songs of the reaper should mingle together in joy bye and bye."

Rev. A. P. George was appointed Conference Sunday School Secretary in 1893 and served until 1902. He was very active in organizing new schools and in strengthening old ones. He conducted Normal Institutes, held conventions and lectured in District Conferences. He was a very efficient worker and gave great stimulus to the work in our conference.

WHO'S WHO

Our Presiding Bishops.

NOTE: Numbers following certain Bishops' names when they first appear in the list indicate the number of sessions at which they presided.

Yr.	Bishop	Place
1883	William L. Harris	Winfield
1884	Stephen M. Merrill (2)	Newton
1885	William X. Ninde	El Dorado
1886	John M. Walden (2)	McPherson
1887	Edward G. Andrews (2)	Winfield
1888	Thomas Bowman	Wichita
1889	John H. Vincent (2)	Larned
1890	Cyrus D. Foss (2)	Hutchinson
1891	Stephen M. Merrill	Newton
1892	H. W. Warren (2)	Winfield
1893	John F. Hurst	Great Bend
1894	W. F. Mallalieu (2)	Wellington
1895	Daniel A. Goodsell	Hutchinson
1896	Edward G. Andrews	Wichita
1897	C. C. McCabe	Winfield
1898	Earl Cranston	Lyons
1899	J. N. Fitsgerald	El Dorado
1900	John H. Vincent	Wichita
1901	John M. Walden	Newton
1902	W. F. Mallalieu	Arkansas City
1903	Cyrus D. Foss	Sterling
1904	J. W. Hamilton	Wichita
1905	Isaac W. Joyce	Peabody
1906	Henry Spellmeyer	Hutchinson
1907	David H. Moore	Wellington
1908	H. W. Warren	Winfield
1909	J. L. Nuelson	Kingman
1910	W. F. McDowell	Wichita
1911	J. F. Berry	Great Bend
1912	Robert McIntire	Hutchinson
1913	F. M. Bristol	Wichita
1914	W. O. Shepard	Winfield
1915	W. P. Thirkield (2)	Dodge City
1916	W. P. Thirkield	Wichita
1917	W. O. Shepard	Lyons

Yr.	Bishop	Place
1918	W. O. Shepard	Pratt
1919	Wm. A. Quayle	Newton
1920	W. O. Shepard	Wichita
1921	E. L. Waldorf (8)	McPherson
1922	E. L. Waldorf	Liberal
1923	W. F. Anderson	Wellington
1924	E. L. Waldorf	Winfield
1925	E. T. Keeney	Great Bend
1925	E. L. Waldorf	Peabody
1926	E. H. Hughes	Augusta
1927	E. L. Waldorf	Arkansas City
1928	E. L. Waldorf	Dodge City
1929	C. L. Mead	McPherson
1930	E. L. Waldorf	Kingman
1931	E. L. Waldorf	Eldorado

WHO'S WHO

A Conference Service Record.

Supplies not listed.

NOTE: Appointments are for a year—12 months.

The dates given below are the dates of appointment to charges. A hyphen signifies continuous service.

Two elements of confusion appear; the first in the fact that each Conference year contains a fraction each of two calendar years: secondly, that the beginning of two Conference years occur in the Calendar year 1925. The Bishops ruled that seven months intervening between the two Conference sessions in 1925 should be classed as a Conference year.

The record is in no sense biographical, neither could a record of service in other Conferences be given.

A

ABBOT, Elijah B. Oxford 1882-83; Chase 1884-85; Leon 1886-87; Arlington 1888; Burrton 1889; Douglass 1890-92; Superannuate 1893; Withdrew 1905.

ABEL, J. W. Hutchinson, First 1913-16; Wichita, College Hill 1925-26; Hutchinson District 1927-30.

ABERNATHY, Lincoln F. Chase 1896; Frederick 1897-1900; Kinsley 1901-2; Florence 1903; St. John 1904-6; Harper 1907-11; Nickerson 1912-15; Lewis 1916-17; Coldwater 1918-20; Guymon, Oklahoma 1921-23; Kiowa 1924-26; Retired 1927.

ADAMS, Charles P. Hoisington 1905-6.

AKERS, George W. Little River 1882; Burrton 1883-84; Sedgwick 1885; Douglass 1886; Lakin 1887; Supernumerary 1888-91; Superannuate 1892; Died 1925.

AKIN, Dudley D. McPherson 1882; Caldwell 1883; El Dorado 1884; Hutchinson 1885-86; Wichita, Emporia Avenue 1887-88; Arkansas City 1889-92; Lyons 1893-94; Peabody 1895-99; Halstead 1900; Marion 1901-2; Sterling 1903-5; McPherson District 1906-9; Hutchinson District 1910-16; Conference Secretary 1887-1892; Delegate to General Conference 1904; Retired 1916.

ALDIS, Steadman, New Salem 1908, Tisdale 1909-10; Arlington 1911; Missionary to India 1912-30.

ALEXANDER, James M. Burdett 1906; Dighton 1907; Cleveland 1908; Cleveland 1909-10; Cullison 1911; Goddard 1912-13; Garfield 1914-15; Milan 1916; Antrim 1917; Haven 1918-20; Canton 1921-22; Sylvia 1923; Arlington 1924-25; Belle Plaine 1926-27; Satanta 1928; Coats 1929-31.

ALLEN, Ernest C. Ford 1922-23; Hutchinson Hadley Memorial 1924.

ALLEN, Leroy, Professor in Southwestern College 1923-31.

ANDERSON, M. M. St. Pauls, Wichita 1925.

ANDERSON, J. L. Florence 1904-5; Burrton 1906-8, Conway Springs 1909-10; Wichita, College Hill 1911-13.

ANDERSON, James W. Anthony 1882; East Wichita 1883; Florence 1884; Andover 1885-86; Conway Springs 1887-88; Burden 1889-90; Douglass 1891-92; Wichita, Dodge Avenue 1893-95; Halstead 1896-99; Peabody 1900; Nickerson 1901; Conference Evangelist 1902-12; Retired 1914; Died 1929.

ANNADOWN, L. N. Potwin 1911-12; Wichita, Woodland 1913-18; Hesston 1919; Furley 1921-22; Kechi 1923-24; Murdock 1925-26; Satanta 1927; Belle Plaine 1928-30.

ARCHER, John M. Marquette 1882-83; Florence 1884-85; Burrton 1886-87; Nickerson 1888-89; Valley Center 1890-91; Medicine Lodge 1892-93.

ASHER, Noah. Newton 1882-83; Belle Plaine 1884-86; Hutchinson 1887; Lyons 1888-89; Canton 1890; Marion Circuit 1891-94; Hutchinson, Hadley Chapel 1895-96; Augusta 1897-98; Retired 1899. Died 1899.

AUDAS, Thomas. Peabody 1882; Wichita District 1883-85; Marion 1886. Died 1904.

AUNER, O. M. Latham 1910-12; Hardtner 1913. Missionary to India 1914-30.

AUSTIN, John, Ness City 1913-14; Raymond 1915-16.

AUSTIN, Walter M. Ivinhoe 1909; Minneola 1910; Winfield West 1911; Dalton 1913-15; Garfield 1916-17; Coats 1918-20; Coldwater 1921-22; Anthony 1923-24; Guymon, Oklahoma 1925-27; St. John 1928-30.

AYERS, A. E. Macksville 1898-1900; Appointed to Bombay, India 1901. Attica 1914-16; Belle Plaine 1917-18; Little River 1919-20; Fowler 1921; Haviland 1922-23; Pawnee Rock 1924-26; Argonia 1927-28; Macksville 1929-30.

B

BAILEY, T. M. Kenton, Oklahoma 1916-18; Centerview 1919.

BAIRD, O. C. Ford 1887; Montezuma 1888; Greensburg 1889-90; Colwich 1891; Gueda Springs 1892-3; Andover 1896-97; Sylvia 1898-99; Located 1903. Died 1904.

BAKER, W. G. Stafford Circuit 1908; Meade, 1909-12; Bucklin, 1913-17; Kinsley, 1918-20; Hoisington, 1920. Died 1924.

BAKER, G. W. Milan, 1887; Dexter, 1888; Latham, 1889; Akron, 1890-91; Garfield, 1892; Pawnee Rock, 1893-94; Bison, 1895-96; Albert, 1897-98; Alden 1899-1900; Hazelton 1901; Freeport, 1902-3; Burden, 1904-5; Meade, 1909; Retired 1910. Died 1915.

BAKER, R. C. Gueda Springs, 1911-13; Palestine, 1914-16; Supt. New Mexico Mission, 1928.

BALLINGER, J. J. Walton, 1913; Fredrick, 1917; Langdon 1918-20; Mayfield, 1921; Radium, 1922-24; Liberal Circuit 1925 (First Year) Montezuma, 1925 (Second Year).

BAMFORD, Morris, Garden City, 1887-90.

BARRON, W. J. Canton, 1886; Conway, 1887-89; Little River,1890-92; Larned 1893-94; Sedgwick, 1895-7; Belle Plaine, 1898-1900; Augusta, 1901-2; South Haven, 1906-9; Garden City, 1910; Mount Hope, 1911-13; Haven, 1914-15; Canton, 1916-17; Fredrick, 1918; Bushton, 1919-20; Burrton, 1921; Geneseo, 1922-23; Partridge, 1924-25. Conference Treasurer, 1896-1901. Retired, 1926.

BARTLETT, Ernest. Danville, 1920; Freeport, 1921; Partridge, 1922; Montezuma, 1925; Hugoton, 1925; Arlington, 1926; South Hutchinson, 1927; Abbyville, 1928; Murdock, 1929-30;

BARTHOLOMEW, I. A. Walton, 1901; Hutchinson, Hadley Chapel, 1902-6; Sylvia, 1907-9; Caldwell, 1910; Conway Springs, 1911-13.

BARTON, W. B. Norwich, 1887; Cullison, 1888-89; Cheney, 1890-92; Mount Hope, 1893; Douglass, 1894-97; Pratt, 1898-1902; Dodge City, 1903-5; Larned, 1906-9; Garden City, 1910-12; Caldwell, 1913-17; Greensburg, 1918-19; Secretary, Conference Claiments Endowment 1920-28; Conference Treasurer, 1902-4. Retired, 1929.

BEACH, E. C. Goddard, 1885-87; Belle Plaine, 1888-90; Pratt, 1891-93; Wichita, Saint Pauls, 1894-97; Newton, 1898-1900; Newton District, 1901-5; Winfield First, 1906-10; Conference Secretary, 1893-1900. Delegate to General Conference 1900 and 1904.

BEACOCK, W. L. Hugoton, 1892; Ingalls, 1893; Hazelton, 1894; Nashville, 1895; Cunningham, 1896; Douglass Circuit, 1898-99; Wendell, 1900-2.

BEADLE, J. H. Anson, 1917; Sharon, 1918; Ensign, 1919-20.

BEASON, M. V. Bentley, 1924; Tisdale, 1925.

BECK, Percy, Burden, 1922-24.

BERG, Walter, Rush Center, 1921-23; Albert, 1924-25; Mitchell, 1926-28; Abbyville, 1929-30.

BERNSTORF, F. F. Hoisington, 1887; Garfield, 1888-89; Marion, Circuit, 1890; Fredrick, 1891-92; Bushton, 1893-94; Caldwell, 1895; Wellington Circuit, 1896-98; Mulvane, 1899-1900; Spivey, 1901-02; Goddard, 1903; Rock, 1904; Conference Evangelist, 1905-1910; Clearwater, 1911-12; Murdock 1913; Dexter, 1914; Hazelton, 1915. Retired 1916.

BIGLER, W. F. Whitewater, 1913-14; Dighton, 1915; South Haven 1918; Oxford, 1917-19; Abbyville, 1920-21; Special Solicitor 1922-30.

BISSINGER, A. J. Bison, 1913-14.

BIXLER, A. J. Walton, 1882; Canton, 1883-85; Chase, 1886-88; Sterling, 1889-90; Larned, 1891-92; Lyons, 1896; Great Bend, 1897-1900; Halstead, 1901-2; Bison, 1905-6; Conference Evangelist, 1907-9; Retired, 1912. Died 1923.

BLAIR, Martin S. Pretty Prairie, 1907; Chelsea, 1908.

BLAIR, M. S. Kendall 1915; Hiser, 1916; Nekoma, 1917; Ness City Circuit, 1918; Murdock, 1919;

BLOOD, W. M. Partridge 1904-5; Attica 1906; Bluff City

1907-8; Norwich 1909-11; Leon 1912; Belle Plaine 1913; Cullison 1914-15; Towanda 1916; Bentley 1917; Ford 1918-19.

BOLLINGER, W. W. El Dorado 1913; Winfield, Grace 1914-17.

BOTKIN, J. D. Sedgwick 1883; Halstead 1884; McPherson 1885; Wichita District 1886-91; Wellington 1892-94; Conference Evangelist 1902; Caldwell 1904-6; Burden 1919-20; Retired 1921. Died 1921. Delegate to General Conference 1888.

BOTTORFF, C. N. Wellington Circuit 1884-86; Rush Center 1888; Milan 1889; Mayfield 1890; Clearwater 1891-93. Died 1923.

BOWERS, David, Douglass 1887; Kingman 1888-89.

BRADBURY, E. L. Byers 1927; Bloom 1928; Bloomington 1929; Cleveland 1930.

BRADLEY, J. B. Cullison 1887; Springfield 1888.

BRAKEBILL, I. W. Antrim 1916; Tribune 1917-19.

BRIDWELL, Edward. Hutchinson-Hadley 1925-27; Sedgwick 1928; Supt. Children's Home—Newton 1929-30. Died 1931.

BRINK, Stephen. Nickerson Circuit 1884; Garden City 1885; Sterling 1886-87; Douglass 1888-90; Augusta 1891; Abbyville 1892-6; Conference Evangelist 1897-99; Cheney 1900-2; Retired 1903. Died 1908.

BRINK, V. H. Arkansas City Circuit 1885; Gueda Springs 1886; Johnson City 1887; Cimarron 1888.

BRONSTON, O. C. Dodge City 1926-27; Dodge City Dist. 1928-29; Died 1930.

BROOKS, E. C. Augusta 1882; Nickerson 1883. Conference Secretary 1883.

BROOKS, M. C. Peabody 1911-14; Kinsley 1915-17; Pratt 1918-23; Liberal District 1924-28; McPherson 1929-30.

BROWN, C. C. Liberal East 1917; Murdock 1918; Winfield South 1919; Bethel 1920; Florence 1922; Larned Circuit 1925-27; Coldwater 1928-30.

BROWN, C. E. Larned Circuit 1912-15; Cimarron 1916-18; Burns 1919-21; Caldwell 1922-26; Kiowa, 1927-30.

BROWN, Charles, Hugoton 1887; Appomatox 1888; Cimarron 1889; Sawyer 1890; Freeport 1891-93; Retired 1894.

BRUNER, A. B. El Dorado 1891-92; Wichita, Emporia Avenue 1893; Winfield First 1894-96.

BRUNKER, T. A. Garfield 1905; Cyracuse 1906.

BUCK, E. F. Stafford 1914-15; Sterling 1916-17; Winfield, First 1918-22; Conference Secretary 1919-22.

BUCKNER, M. S. Larned District 1882-83; Arkansas City 1884-85; Southwestern College Field Secretary 1886-87; Anthony 1888.

BULA, I. E. Mount Hope 1917-18; Belle Plaine 1919-20; Walton 1921-22; Spivey 1923-24; Cheney 1925-26.

BURGESS, Lyman, Kenton, Okla. 1925; Manter 1926; Johnson 1927; Tisdale 1928; Lathum-Atlanta 1929; Dexter 1930.

BURLEIGH, C. H. Medicine Lodge Ct. 1885; Cheney 1886; Iuka 1887-88.

BURNS, Joe R. Rock, East 1922; Riverdale 1923-4; Goddard 1925-28; Ashland 1929-30.

BURNS, Wm. V. Spearville 1887; Nonchalanta 1888; Oxford and Udall 1889-90; Burden 1891; Belle Plaine 1892-94; Pratt 1895; Wichita, Emporia Ave. 1896-1901; El Dorado 1902-3; Dodge City Dist. 1904; Newton 1905-7; Pratt Dist. 1910-11; Winfield Dist. 1912-15; Great Bend 1916; Supt. Kansas Methodist Home for Children 1927-28; Retired 1930. Delegate to General Conference 1912. Conference Secretary 1901-4. Statistician 1893-1900.

BURRIS, A. T. El Dorado 1882-83; Newton 1884-85; Wellington 1886; Sedgwick 1887-90; Garden City 1891. Retired 1892. Died 1895.

BURTON, N. J. Garfield 1882-83; Oxford 1884-85; New Salem 1886; Halzelton 1887-88; Augusta 1889-90.

BUTHMAN, John, Bazine 1926-7. Retired 1928.

BUTLER, H. G. Silverdale 1915; Gueda Springs 1917; Boise City, Okla. 1918; Liberal South 1919; Beaver, Okla. 1920-22; Cleveland 1923-24; Belmont 1925; Wichita, Woodland 1925; Andover 1926-27; Oil Hill 1928-30.

BYERS, H. M. Garfield 1909-11; Turon 1912-14; Geneseo 1915-21; Mitchell 1922-24; Cleveland 1925; Radium 1926-29; Retired 1930.

BYNUM, Walter. Arkansas City East 1926; Elcon 1927-28; Chelsea 1929; Hesston 1930.

C

CAFFYN, J. R. Wichita, St. Paul's 1917-20; Newton 1921-23; Arkansas City 1924-25.

CAIN, W. R. Wichita Circuit 1905-6; Clearwater 1907-10.

CALLAHAN, W. E. Belpre 1914-15; Macksville 1916-17; Kingman 1918; Wichita, Trinity Church 1919-20; Harper 1925; 1926; Wichita, Grace Church 1927-28; Field Secretary, Wesley Hospital 1929; Larned 1930.

CAREY, Thomas, Scott City 1899-02; Syracuse 1903; Ness City 1904.

CARLISLE, Robt. L. Chikaskia 1912; Atlanta 1913. Died 1913.

CARNINE, R. A. Larned 1887-88; Winfield, First 1889-90.

CARRIER, John W. Danville 1922-3; Sylvia 1924-26; Wichita, Zion 1927; Sawyer 1928-30.

CARTER, E. E. Syracuse 1908-14.

CARTER, W. J. Minneola; Seward 1903; Cunningham 1904-5; Leon 1906-7.

CASE, I. B. Chelsea 1888-89; South Hutchinson 1890; Goddard 1891; Conway Springs 1892; Sylvia 1894-95; Valley Center 1897-1900; Retired 1905.

CAVIT, G. H. Murdock 1914-15; Bloom 1916; Forgan, Okla.

1917-19; Sylvia 1920; Belle Plaine 1921-22; Argonia 1923-24; Lake City 1925; Kechi 1925-26; Wichita, Wesley Church 1927-30.

CECIL, R. L. Winfield West 1915-17; Sylvia 1918-19; Garfield 1920-21; Forgan, Okla. 1922; Ashland 1923-25; Burrton 1925-26; Pawnee Rock 1927-29.

CHAMBERS, L. Morgan, Wichita, St. Pauls 1926-30.

CHAMBERS, L. W. Dighton 1905-6; Bison 1907; Lakin 1908; Leoti 1909.

CHAPPELEAR, P. H. Dodge City 1922-23; Wichita, Trinity 1924-25.

CHAPPEL, S. A. St. John 1919-20; Lyons 1921-23; Kinsley 1924-25; Peabody 1925-26; Medicine Lodge 1927-29; Bison 1930.

CHOATE, Cautious, Belmont 1923-24.

CLAPPER, Wm. Clearwater 1894-95; Sawyer 1896-97; Dexter 1898-99; Bluff City 1900-3.

CLARK, A. S. Jetmore 1919-20; Conference Evangelist 1921-23; Goddard 1924. Died 1924.

CLARK, W. H. Marion Circuit 1888-89; Windom 1890-91.

CLINE, W. H. Newton District 1882-84; Wellington 1885; Arkansas City 1886-87; Retired 1901. Died 1906. General Conference Delegate 1884.

CLOUD, Monte H. Spivey 1914-16.

CLUCKNER, A. B. South Haven 1885-86; Andover 1887-88; Caldwell 1889-90; Walton 1891.

COBURN, B. F. Jetmore 1908-10; Bison 1911-12; Geneseo 1913-14; Whitewater 1915-16; Elbing 1917-18. Died 1918.

COCKERILL, H. J. Great Bend 1912-13; Wichita, Trinity 1914-15; Wellington 1916-20.

COE, J. E. Wellington 1922-23; Kingman District 1924-29; Newton 1930.

COHAGEN, G. W. Newton 1903.

COLE, E. O. Anthony 1913-14; Kingman 1915-17; Pratt District 1918-19; Kingman District 1920-23; Liberal 1924-25; Florence 1926-27; Cimarron 1928; Jetmore 1929-30.

COLDSMITH, C. I. Hutchinson Circuit 1916; Lewis 1917-19; Larned 1920; Kinsley 1921.

COLT, Don S. Wichita, First 1893-96.

COOK, Bethel, Conway Springs 1926-30.

COOK, Ray, Aulne 1925-26; Beaver, Okla. 1930.

COOK, W. G. Leoti 1893; Nonchalanta 1894; Jetmore 1895-96; Macksville 1897; Abbyville 1898.

COOMBE, Joseph, Burrton 1888; Halstead 1889.

COPLEY, C. E. Minneola 1925-25; Meade 1926; Midian 1927; Canton 1928; Satanta 1929-30.

COPLEY, J. H. Zenda 1912; Haven 1916-17; Antrim 1918-19; Stafford Circuit 1920; Sawyer 1925-26; Deerfield 1927-28; Leoti 1929-30.

COPPEDGE, C. H. Hunnewell 1911-12; Latham 1913-15; Palestine 1916; Wellsford 1917-18; Cleveland 1919-22; Forgan, Okla. 1923-25; Conference Evangelist 1925-26; Plains 1927-30.

COPPEDGE, G. L. Alden 1918-19; Moundridge 1920; Syracuse 1921-23; Cunningham 1924-26; Anthony 1927-30.

CORL, J. M. Cassoday 1914; Andover 1915; Bentley 1916. Died 1931.

CORRIE, Ezra S. Pontiac 1906-7; Potwin 1908-9; Langdon 1910-12; Nashville 1913-14; Ashland 1915-19; Protection 1920-23; Lewis 1924-30.

CORRIE, Roy A. Greensburg 1903; Pretty Prairie 1904-6; Partridge 1907-10; Abbyville 1911-13; Norwich 1914-19; Medicine Lodge 1920; Elkhart 1921-22; Valley Center 1923-25; Turon 1926-29; Deerfield 1930.

COSPER, G. H. Arkansas City 1925-27; Larned 1928-29; Valley Center 1930.

CRABTREE, D. W. Latham 1919-20.

CRAWFORD, R. P. Winfield First 1930.

CRAWFORD, J. D. Burchfiel 1922; Duquoin 1923; Antrim 1927; Haven 1928; Galva 1929-30.

CROFT, A. J. Wichita, First 1928-30.

CROUCH, J. W. Spearville 1888-89; Lexington 1890; Meade 1891-92; Ness City 1893-95; Kinsley 1896-97; Little River 1898- 1902; Harper 1903-6; Belle Plaine 1907-9. Died 1913.

CUDLIPP, J. H. Wichita, First 1906-7.

CUMMINGS, A. W. Kingman Circuit 1890; Benton 1891; New Salem 1892; Norwich 1893; Haven 1894-95; Winfield, Grace Church 1897; Kinsley 1898-1900; Canton 1901-2; Field Secretary Southwestern College 1903-5; Anthony 1906; Kingman 1907-8; Dodge City 1909-10.

CUMMINGS, H. W. Wichita South 1893; Kingman Circuit 1894; Greensburg 1895; Goddard 1896-98; Freeport 1899; Arkansas City West 1900-1; Udall 1902-3; Winfield Circuit 1904; Halzelton 1905-6; Caldwell 1907-9; Sylvia 1910-13; Medicine Lodge 1914-15; Sedgwick 1916-18; Anthony 1919-22; Coldwater 1923; Retired 1927.

CUMMINS, W. T. Lewis 1904.

CUNNINGHAM, E. N. Liberal 1889-1903; Stafford 1904-5; Belle Plaine 1906; Kinsley 1907-11; Hoisington 1912; Greensburg 1913-14; Kiowa 1915-17; Macksville 1918-19; Minneola 1920-21; Cheney 1922-24; Attica 1925-30.

CURL, O. L. Pratt 1925-26.

D

DADISMAN, R. A. Burdett 1889-90; Hoisington 1891-92; Little River 1893-95; Sterling 1896-98; Hutchinson, Hadley 1899-1901; St. John 1902-3; Sedgwick 1904-8; Anthony 1909-11; Pratt District 1912-17; Field Secretary Southwestern College 1918-31. Statistician 1901-1912.

DAILEY, C. L. Liberal 1905; Spivey 1906; Andover 1907-8.

DALBY, G. W. Sylvia 1888-89; Arlington 1892; Hutchinson, Hadley 1893-94; Windom 1895; Florence 1896; Chase 1897-99; Pawnee Rock 1900; Lost Springs 1901-2; Geneseo 1903-8. Died 1924.

DANNER, C. D. Cimarron 1906-8; Larned 1909-10; Lewis 1911-13; Sylvia 1914-16; Valley Center 1917-18; Halstead 1919; Douglass 1920-21; Conway Springs 1922-23; Guymon, Okla. 1924; Anthony 1925-26; Hoisington 1927-29; Syracuse 1930. Conference Treasurer 1914-31.

DANNER, W. T. Chelsea 1898-99; Seward 1900-1; Chase 1902-5; Canton 1906-8; Kiowa 1909-11; St. John 1912-14; Hutchinson, Hadley 1915- 18; Cimarron 1919-20; Jetmore 1921-23; Stafford 1924; Galva 1925-26; Hutchinson Circuit 1927-8; Retired 1929. Windom 1929-31.

DARBY, V. L. Macksville 1905; Stafford Circuit 1906; Meade 1907; Haviland 1908-9; Cullison 1910; Raymond 1911-12; Seward 1913-18; Neelands 1919; Coldwater Circuit 1920; Iuka 1921-24; Cullison 1925; Abbyville 1925; Langdon 1926; Alden 1927; Salem 1928-29; Antrim 1930.

DAVIES, W. L. Burdett 1901; Bison 1902-3; Alden 1904-7; Windom 1908; Geneseo 1909-12; Chase 1913-16; Wichita, Wesley 1917-21; Towanda 1922-23; Haviland 1924-26; Rosalia 1927-28; Preston 1929-31.

DAVIS, A. E. Haviland Circuit 1913-14; Vinton 1915; New Salem 1916; Milan 1917; Freeport 1918-19.

DAVIS, Ben H. Wilmore 1923-28; Rolla 1929-30.

DAVIS, Britton A. Saratoga 1892; Pratt Circuit 1893; Cunningham 1894-95; Died 1896.

DAVIS, C. E. Conway Springs 1890-91; Goddard 1892; Andover 1893-94.

DAVIS, Harlan T. Albert 1904; Aulne 1905; Pawnee Rock 1906-7; Colwich 1908.

DAVIS, John A. Coldwater 1886; Attica 1887; Geuda Springs 1888; Pratt 1889-90; Sedgwick 1891-94; Great Bend 1895-96; McPherson 1897-99; McPherson District 1900-5; Wellington 1906; Educational Secretary Southwestern College 1908-10.

DAVIS, N. H. Ness City 1888.

DAVIS, Preston O. Spearville 1895; Annelly 1898-1900; Arlington 1901.

DAVIS, Henry T. Ness City 1914-17; Potwin 1918-20; Plains 1921; Aulne 1922-23; Hazelton 1924-5; Ruch Center 1926-7; Byers 1928-30.

DAVIS, Sprague, Syracuse 1888.

DAVISON, E. W. Boise City, Oklahoma 1921; Abbyville 1922; Garfield 1923-25; Hazelton 1926-27.

DAY, S. M. Scott City 1908-11; Cimarron 1912-13; Fowler 1914;

Douglas 1915-16; Attica 1917-19; Sawyer 1920-21; Plains 1922-23; Died 1924.

DECKER, R. R. Englewood 1919-21; Sawyer 1929.

DELLINGER, Walter H. Milton 1920-21; Isabel 1922-24; Protection 1925-27; Guymon, Oklahoma, 1928-29; Kingman 1930.

DENNISON, C. J. Rock 1920.

DEWEY, R. E. Hesston 1925-8; Towanda 1929-30.

DEXTER, Wm. L. Nonchalanta 1892-93; Coldwater 1894; Caldwell 1901-3.

DIBBENS, J. W. Kiowa 1900-2; Haven 1903; Conference Evangelist 1904-16; Atlanta 1919; Conference Evangelist 1920-25.

DICKEY, F. M. Wilmore 1924; Hanston 1925.

DIEHL, M. E. Andover 1911-14; Bentley 1915; Inman 1916-17; Retired 1918.

DILTS, Peter C. Potwin-Whitewater 1897-99; Partridge 1900; Greenwich 1901-2. Died 1902.

DINIUS, S. B. Milton 1912-13.

DIXON, M. P. Burdett 1888; McPherson Circuit 1889-90; Pawnee Rock 1891-92; Frederick 1893-94; Florence 1895; Cheney 1896-97.

DOGGETT, C. T. Silverdale 1921-22; Hanston 1923; Tribune 1924.

DONALDSON, H. J. Mitchell 1905-6; Hoisington 1907-8; Canton 1909-12; Burns 1913-15; Medicine Lodge 1916-19; Norwich 1920-23; Wichita, Wesley 1924-25; Walton 1926-29. Retired 1930.

DORR, Peter W. Tribune 1900-1; Lakin 1902-3; Milan 1904-5; Freeport 1906-7. Retired 1910. Died 1911.

DORSETT, M. C. Liberal-Asst. 1925; Wichita, First Director Religious Education 1926-27. Director Religious Education, Wichita Council of Churches 1928-30.

DORSEY, H. L. Anson 1924; Copeland 1925; Midian 1926.

DOUGHTY, H. A. Argonia 1907.

DRYDEN, L. C. Scott City 1914-18.

DUEKER, H. J. Little River 1897; Burden 1898-99; Winfield, Grace 1900-2; Conway Springs 1903-4; Sylvia 1905-6; Frederick 1907.

DUNCOMBE, Allen, Beaumont 1924; Preston 1925-25; Garden Plaine 1926; Dexter 1927; Leoti 1928; Deerfield 1929; Hutchinson South 1930.

DUNGAN, A. B. Liberal South 1914-16; Johnson 1917-19; Leoti 1920-24; Iuka 1925; Hardtner 1925-30.

DUNLAP, W. E. Albert 1907-9.

DURHAM, G. W. Chelsea 1901-2; Burns 1903-5; Douglass 1906-9; Ness City 1910-13.

E

EARP, John E. President Southwestern College 1887-89; Marion 1890-1; Kingman 1892; ElDorado 1893-95.

EBRIGHT, A. O. Lyons 1886-87; McPherson 1888-90; Winfield 1891-93; Marion 1894-97; Wellington 1898-99; Winfield District 1900-5; Sterling 1906-9; Wichita District 1910--12; Wichita, Trinity 1913; El Dorado 1914-15; Anthony 1916-18; Wichita, College Hill 1919; Wichita, Calvary 1920; Chaplain Wesley Hospital 1921-22; Retired 1923. Delegate to General Conference 1904. Died 1925.

EBRIGHT, F. H. Bluff City 1909-10; Sawyer 1911.

EDWARDS, L. J. Liberal Circuit 1916-17.

ELLIOTT, E. E. Liberal Circuit 1927-28; Bloom 1929-30.

ELLIOTT, W. J. East Wichita 1882; Medicine Lodge 1883; Dodge City 1884-85; Spearville 1886.

ENGLE, R. B. Douglas Circuit 1896; Pontiac 1887; Leon 1888-89; St. John 1890-93; Medicine Lodge 1894-95; Anthony 1896-1900. Died 1912.

ENOS, W. B. Augusta 1905-6; Norwich 1907-8; Freeport 1909-10; Attica 1911-13.

ENYART, C. F. Prof. Southwestern College 1904.

ENYEART, O. L. Heiser 1915; Hanston 1916-17; Lakin 1918-19; Belpre 1920-21.

ENYEART, S. H. Great Bend 1885-87; Marion 1888-89; Anthony 1890-1; Peabody 1892-94; Lyons 1895.

ENYEART, W. W. Meade 1900; Oxford 1901; Burden 1902-3; Norwich 1904-6; Augusta 1907-10; Greensburg 1911-12; Hoisington 1913-14; Garden City 1915-17; Winfield, Grace 1918-19.

EVERETT, E. T. Liberal 1895; Norwich 1898-99; Dexter 1900.

EVERS, V. C. Newton 1904; Great Bend 1905.

F

FARRELL, Wm. H. Kiowa 1891; Kingman Circuit 1892-93; Benton 1894; Leon 1895; Hesston 1896-97.

FAY, F. C. Coldwater 1888; Hazelton 1889-90; Ellenwood 1891; Florence 1892-94; St. John 1895-97; Garden City 1898-1901; Lyons 1902-5; El Dorado 1906-7.

FISHER, J. C. Latham 1899-1900; Coldwater 1901-3; Partridge 1904; Missionary to India 1905; Marion 1914-15; Stafford 1916-17; Kiowa 1918-20; Harper 1921-22; Augusta 1923-29; Wichita, Trinity Church 1930.

FLEMMING, H. E. Alexander 1884; Rush Center 1885; Stafford 1886; Arlington 1887.

FLY, E. M. Anson 1913; Cleveland 1914-18; Pretty Prairie 1919-22; Sedgwick 1923-27; Stafford 1928-30.

FOARD, B. F. Argonia 1904; Towanda 1905; Rosalia 1914; Retired 1915. Duguoin 1916-18; Sitka 1919-20; Wilmore 1921-22; Burchfield 1923-26.

FOLSOM, B. W. Milan 1912; Langdon 1913-15; Goddard 1916-21; Preston 1922-24.

FOREMAN, A. G. Hugoton 1888.

FOSTER, R. L. Albert 1920-22; Pawnee Rock 1923; Deerfield 1924-25; Ashland 1925-28; Spivey 1929-30.

FOSTER, S. C. Alden 1916; Pawnee Rock 1917-19; Lewis 1920; Cunningham 1921-23; Leon 1924-25; Spivey 1926; Elkhart 1927-30.

FRANCO, Hector, (Mexican) Lyons 1928; Garden City 1929-30.

FRANKLIN, Ezra T. President Southwestern College 1929-30.

FREEMAN, E. W. Leon 1916-21; Peabody 1922-25; McPherson 1925-28; Liberal District 1929-30.

FRESCOLN, J. W. Partridge 1894-95; Burns 1896-99; Canton 1900.

FUNSTON, J. N. Chase 1882-83; Sterling 1884-85; Augusta 1886-87; Goddard 1888.

G

GAITHER, C. W. Arlington 1890; Udall 1891.

GALE, L. C. Arlington 1920; Rozell 1921; Spearville 1922; Johnson 1925-25; Montezuma 1926-30.

GANNAWAY, W. H. Canton 1888-89; Caldwell 1890-91; Winfield, Grace 1892; Conway Springs 1893.

GARDNER, N. S. Dighton 1916-19; Macksville 1920-21; Garden City 1922-24; Grace, Wichita 1925-25; Kingman 1926-1929; Dodge City District 1930.

GARRISON, G. W. Galva 1913; Winfield East 1914-15; Sharon 1916-17; Clearwater 1918; Towanda 1919. Died 1920.

GATES, M. L. Great Bend 1882; McPherson 1883-84; Kingman District 1885; Winfield District 1886-87; Wichita, First 1888. Conference Secretary 1884-85; General Conference Delegate 1888.

GAITHER, L. L. Hutchinson, South 1924; Santanta 1925-26.

GENTRY, C. B. Boise City, Okla. 1923-24; Ford 1925; Anson 1925-26; Udall 1927-29; Geneseo 1930.

GEORGE, A. P. Lyons 1884; Nickerson 1885; Garden City District 1886-91; Garden City 1892; Conference S. S. Secretary 1893-1902. Conference Secretary, 1886. Died 1917.

GEORGE, R. L. Leon 1899-1900; Belle Plaine 1901-06; Stafford 1906; Peabody 1907-9; Winfield Grace 1910-13; Newton 1914-20; Winfield District 1921-22; Hutchinson, First 1923; Wichita District 1924-26; Wichita, Trinity 1927-29; Winfield, Grace 1930. General Conference Delegate 1920; 1924.

GIBBONS, A. M. North Wichita 1890; Iuka 1891; Mount Hope 1892; Cheney 1893.

GIDDENS, H. W. Tribune 1893-94; Raymond 1895; Garfield 1896-97; Bushton 1898-99; Geneseo 1900-01; Seward 1902.

GILLIAM, W. H. Medicine Lodge 1885-86; Caldwell 1887-88; Harper 1889-90; Canton 1891-93; Chase 1894-95; Raymond 1896-97; Marion Circuit 1898-1900. Died 1901.

GLASCOCK, J. L. Peabody 1888.

GLASS, J. L. Coldwater 1912; In School 1913. Mt. Hope 1914-18; Turon 1919-20.

GLECKLER, H. L. Ashland 1901-02; Latham 1903-04; Winfield Circuit 1905-07; Coldwater 1908-09; Pratt 1910-14; McPherson 1915-21; Hutchinson, First 1924-27; Dodge City 1928-30. General Conference Delegate 1928.

GLICK, Johnathan, Dighton 1887; Kiowa 1888.

GNIECH, Otto, Alexander-Bison 1926-29; Bison 1930.

GOEPFERT, A. M. Ebenezer 1926-30.

GOODRICH, Francis, Bazine 1888-89, Retired 1890.

GORDON, F. E. Ashland 1895-96; Hillsboro 1899-1900; Mulvane 1901-03; Leoti 1905-06; Lost Springs 1907-09.

GRAMLEY, C. H. Syracuse 1886; La Crosse 1887; Kinsley 1888.

GRAY, C. M. Coldwater, 1898-1900; Burrton, 1901-04; Conway Springs, 1905-8; El Dorado, 1909-10; Field Secy. Southwestern College, 1911-17; Dodge City, 1918-21; Hutchinson District, 1922-26; Pratt, 1927-30.

GREENLER, A. E. Riverdale, 1917; Hardtner, 1918-21; Englewood, 1924-25; Leon 1925-26; Spivey, 1927-28; Cheney, 1929-30.

GROOM, J. P. In School 1913; Duquoin, 1914; Sharon, 1915; Winfield, South, 1916-17; Dalton, 1918-1920; Burden, 1921; Udall, 1922; South Haven, 1923-24; Wichita, Bethel, 1925-26; Cunningham, 1927-30.

GROSDIDIER, Herbert G. Knowles, Okla. 1921; Hutchinson, North 1922; Alden 1923-24; Eureka 1925-25; Abbyville 1926-27; Hutchinson, South 1928-29; Minneola 1930.

GUNCKLE, Z. W. Moundridge 1917-18.

GUY, Wm. H. Seward 1905-6.

H

HALL G. R. Kinsley, 1922; Wichita, Grace 1923-24; Retired 1925. Died 1926.

HALL, J. C. El Dorado 1887-90; Great Bend 1891-94; Hutchinson 1895-99; Wellington 1900-5; Lyons 1906-11; Medicine Lodge 1912-13; Retired 1914. General Conference Delegate 1892. Died 1914.

HALL, W. M. Wichita, First Church 1920-23; Sublette 1925; Wichita, Asst. College Hill Church 1926; Hutchinson, First Asst. 1927.

HAMILTON, J. R. Winfield East 1913; Florence 1914-15; Hutchinson, South 1916-17; Haviland 1918-19; Spearville 1920-21; Arkansas City, West 1922. Retired 1923.

HAMM, Clarence, Beaver Circuit 1922; Rock, East 1923; Arkansas City, East 1924-4; Atlanta-Latham 1925-28; South Haven 1929-30.

HANCHER, C. W. Walton 1899-1900; Valley Center 1901-2; Halstead 1903-6.

HANDLEY, S. B. Clearwater 1916-17; Danville 1918-19; Atlanta

1920; Bucklin 1921; Bison 1922-24; Mount Hope 1925-27; Arlington 1928; Little River 1929; Trousdale 1930.

HANKINS, A. A. Cleveland 1906; Murdock 1907-8; Goddard 1909; Turon 1910-11; Coldwater 1912-14; Hoisington 1915-16; Syracuse 1917-20; Kinsley 1921; Pawnee Rock 1922; Macksville 1923-24; Pretty Prairie 1925-27; Florence 1928-30.

HANKINS, Lester, Anson 1922-25.

HANNA, J. T. Winfield 1887-88; Newton District 1889-04; McPherson 1895-96; Lyons 1897; Marion 1898; Canton 1899; Harper 1900; Douglass 1901; Leon 1902-3; Goddard 1904. Retired 1905. General Conference Delegate 1892. Died 1913.

HANON, O. M. Healy 1910; Jetmore 1911-13.

HANTLA, Paul, Duquoin 1927; Wichita, Zion 1928-30.

HARKNESS, W. M. Hesston 1893; Leon 1894; Haven 1900-2; Valley Center 1903-5; Cheney 1906.

HARMON, N. E. South Wichita 1886; Sedgwick 1898-1900. Retired 1901. Died 1911.

HARPER, E. C. Andover 1882; Haysville 1883.

HARRELL, Donald, Partridge 1926-28.

HARRIS, I. D. Turon 1906-9; Wichita, Harry Street 1910-14; Larned 1919; Winfield, Grace 1920-26; Hutchinson, First 1928-30. General Conference Delegate 1924.

HARTLEY, L. M. Lyons 1885; Halstead 1886; Wellington 1889-90; Wichita, First 1891-92;

HARTMAN, A. Florence 1882-83; East Wichita 1884; Hutchinson Circuit 1885; Sedgwick 1886. Died 1897.

HARTMAN, G. V. Beaumont 1914; Arkansas City, West 1915-16; Hunnewell 1917-18;

HASTIE, Wm. I. Wichita, College Hill, Asst. 1923-24; Sawyer 1925-25.

HARVEY, J. F. Ness City 1905.

HAWKE, F. A. Winfield, First 1913-14.

HAWK, J. V. Halstead 1911-12; Lost Springs 1913-14.

HAYES, Virgil, Gate, Okla. 1915; Knowles, Okla. 1916; Arkansas City, West 1917; Winfield, West 1918; Douglass Circuit 1919; Freeport 1920; Corbin 1921-22; Beaver, Okla. 1923; Knowles, Okla. 1924; Rush Center 1925; Garfield 1926-27; Burdette 1928; Center View 1929-30.

HAYES, Wm. Annelly 1886; Oxford 1887-88; Attica 1889. Died 1909.

HAZLETON, J. O. Macksville 1888.

HEITMEYER, G. E. Kenton, Okla. 1913-15; Corbin 1916-18; Florence 1919-21; Eureka 1922-23; Belpre 1924-25; Dighton 1926-30.

HENDERSON, G. M. Winfield, First 1912.

HENDERSON, O. R. Mayfield 1919-20; Wichita, Zion 1921-22; Florence 1923-25; Scott City 1926-28; Sedgwick 1929-30.

HENDRICKSON, J. T. Bross 1887; Nashville 1888; Iuka 1889-90; Turon 1891; Dexter 1892.

HENRY, A. E. Guymon, Okla. 1909-13; Sterling 1914-15; Pratt 1916-17; Liberal District 1918-19; Liberal 1920-22; Hutchinson, Trinity Church 1923-30. Delegate to General Conference 1924 and 1928.

HENRY, J. N. Tribune 1912-13; Hanston 1914-15; Kendall 1916.

HEPPE, Wm. H. Wichita, First 1909-14.

HERBERT, P. C. Hesston 1903-5; Towanda 1906-8; Belle Plaine 1909-12; Alden 1913-14; Fowler 1915-17; Cheney 1918-19; Halstead 1920-22; Canton 1923-25; Bushton 1926; Haven 1927. Retired 1928.

HESTWOOD, A. B. Garfield 1890-91; Windom 1892-94; Marion Circuit 1895-96; Canton 1897-98; Marion 1899-1900; Great Bend 1901-4; Wichita, Dodge Ave. Trinity 1905-12; Wichita District 1913-17; Wesley Hospital—General Supt. 1918-20; St. John 1921-22; Kinsley 1923; Greensburg 1924-26. Conference Treasurer 1905-13. Retired 1927. Delegate to General Conf. 1912; 1916.

HESTWOOD, C. D. Johnson City 1890; Burrton 1891-93; Augusta 1894-96; Hillsboro 1897-98; Larned 1899-1903; Kingman 1904-6; Wichita, Emporia Ave., Grace 1907-13; Arkansas City 1914; Liberal 1915-17; Dodge City Dist. 1918-23; Wellington 1924-26; Stafford 1927-28; General Conf. Delegate 1920. Died 1928.

HESTWOOD, Wilbur, Bentley 1914; Pontiac 1915; Rosalia 1916; Fairplay 1917; Moundridge 1918. Died 1918.

HEWITT, A. N. Tribune 1906; Larned Circuit 1907-8; Dighton 1909-10; Cleveland 1911; Great Bend 1925;

HICKMAN, Minor E. Viola 1910; Pontiac 1911; Beaumont 1913; Hunnewell 1914; Akron 1915; Hesston 1916-18; Zenda 1919-20; Murdock 1921-22; Rozell 1925-27; Ness City 1928-29; Hoisington 1930.

HILL, B. F. Sawyer 1910; Hazleton 1911.

HOBSON, O. K. Hesston 1902; Arlington 1904; Plevna 1905-6; Preston 1907-8.

HOCKER, Andrew, Burrton 1885.

HODGE, I. F. Argonia 1897-1900; Anthony 1901; Conference Evangelist 1908; 1911-14.

HODGSON, T. S. Wichita, First 1885-87; Winfield District 1888-93; McPherson District 1894-99; Hutchinson 1900-1 General Conference Delegate 1892. Retired 1902. Died 1913.

HODSEN, D. S. Attica 1885-86; Wellington Circuit 1887.

HODSON, R. W. Mitchell 1907; Tribune 1908; Retired 1911.

HOFFMANN, A. Kingman 1886-87; St. John 1888-89; Missionary in New Mexico 1890-1900; Retired 1901. Died 1930.

HOFF, L. R. Freeport 1905; Liberal 1908-10; Caldwell 1911-12; Stafford 1913; Turon 1915; Ford 1916-17; Satanta 1922; Wichita, Zion 1923; Conference Evangelist 1924-25; Lost Springs 1925.

HOLMES, John A. Oxford 1886; Argonia 1887; Benton 1888; Norwich 1889-90; Milan 1891; Haven 1892-93; South Haven 1894-95; Caldwell 1896-1900; Harper 1901-3; Little River 1904-10; Hutchinson, Hadley 1911-14; Sedgwick 1915; Burns 1916-18; Douglass 1919; Cheney 1920-21; Turon 1922-23; Hardtner 1924-25; Midian 1925. Retired 1926.

HOLMES, Paul F. Oil Hill 1921-23; Midian 1924-27; Copeland 1929-30.

HOLTER, H. W. Goddard 1907.

HOOVER, D. E. Dodge Avenue, Wichita 1892; Winfield, Grace 1893-94; Garden City 1895-96; Dodge City 1897.

HOPKINS, J. E. Lacrosse 1888; Chase 1889; Ellinwood 1890; Albert 1895-96; Ness City 1897-98.

HOPKINS, J. A. Gate, Okla. 1921-22; Elkhart 1923-26; Macksville 1927-28; Oxford 1929-30.

HORTON, L. W. Danville 1917; Bluff City 1918-19; Alden 1920-22; Moundridge 1923-24; Langdon 1925-25; Haven 1926; Bushton 1927-28; Eureka 1929; Plevna 1930.

HOWARD, J. N. Oatville 1889-90.

HOWES, C. J. Newton 1900-2; McPherson 1904; Larned District 1905; Newton District 1906-09. Delegate to General Conference 1908. Died 1909.

HOWES, Geo. W. Ellinwood 1888-89; Lyons 1890-91; McPherson 1892-94; Newton District 1895-1900. Delegate to General Conference 1900. Conference Treasurer 1893-4-5. Died 1900.

HOYT, E. A. Wichita, St. Pauls 1888-89; Peabody 1890-91; Lyons 1892; Arkansas City 1893-95; Wellington 1896-97; Kingman 1898-1900; Anthony 1902-3; Wichita District 1904-09; Principal Deaconess Training School 1910. Retired 1911. Delegate to General Conference 1908. Conference Treasurer 1890-91. Died 1916.

HUDDLESTON, Oscar, Arkansas City, West 1903; Pawnee Rock 1904-5; Florence 1906. Missionary to the Philippine Islands 1906.

HUGHES, A. L. Forgan, Okla. 1915; Danville 1916; South Haven 1917-19; Dighton 1920-21; Clearwater 1922-23; Plains 1924-26; Harper 1927-28; Protection 1929-30.

HULL, E. A. Silverdale 1920; Geuda Springs 1921-22; Moscow 1925; Minneola 1926-27; Sublette 1928-30.

HUNT, Robt. A. Wichita, Grace 1921-22.

HUNT, S. M. Hesston 1910-11; Winfield, East 1912; Udall 1913; Meade 1914-16.

HUTSELL, C. S. Ford 1910-12; Preston 1913 Hutchinson Circuit 1914; Lost Springs 1915-18; Sedgwick 1919; Conway Springs 1920-21; Leon 1922-23; Mulvane 1924-27; Protection 1928; Harper 1929-30.

HYDEN, J. Albert, Halstead 1892-93; Field Secy. Conference Claimants 1894; Burden 1895; Winfield west 1896-97; Douglass 1898-1900. Retired 1901. Died 1909.

I

IMBODEN, F. W. Kingman 1902-3; Larned 1904-5; Dodge City 1906-8; Medicine Lodge 1909-10.

IRWIN, David F. Wellsford 1890; Greensburg 1891-93; Cheney

1894-95; Mount Hope 1896-98; Goddard 1899-1900; Pretty Prairie 1901-3; Andover 1904-6; Cleveland 1907; Lewis 1908-9; Lakin 1910; Burdett 1911-12; Albert 1913-14; Bison 1915-16; Raymond 1917-18. Retired 1919.

IRWIN, Geo. W. Mount Hope 1889-91; Wichita Circuit 1892; Caldwell 1893-94; Garden City 1897; St. John 1898-1901; Nickerson 1902-4; Marion 1912. Retired 1916. Died 1930.

IRWIN, J. F. South Kingman 1888; Colwich 1889-90; Belle Plaine 1891; Andover 1892; Colwich 1895-97; Medicine Lodge 1898-1901; Arkansas City 1902-5; Larned District 1906-11; Lyons 1912-14; Anthony 1915; Mulvane 1916-19; Argonia 1920. Retired 1921.

J

JANNEY, E. S. Coldwater 1887; Attica 1888.

JEFFERS, Wm. Winfield First 1910-11.

JEFFREY, T. W. Winfield, First 1898-1902.

JERRELL, R. C. Elkhart 1915-17; Pratt Circuit 1918-19; Belmont 1920-21.

JEWELL, Orlando A. Gate, Okla. 1925; Sublette 1926-27; Hazelton 1928.

JOHNSON, J. F. Annelly 1893-94; Chelsea 1895-96; Pontiac 1897-99; Abbyville 1900-3; Arlington 1905-6; Healey 1907-8.

JOHNSON, W. H. Englewood 1917-1918; Tisdale 1919-21; Atlanta 1922; Moscow 1923; Plevna 1924; Alden 1925-26; Mt. Hope 1927-28; Canton 1929-30.

JOHNSON, W. R. Kingman 1919-23; Dodge City 1924; Larned District 1925-27; Winfield, Grace 1928-29. Delegate to General Conference 1928.

JONES, Ben F. Cunningham 1890; Kingman Circuit 1891; Akron 1892; Argonia 1893-95; South Haven 1896-98; Hoisington 1899-03; Winfield, Grace 1904.

JONES, D. J. M. Spivey 1908-9; Andover 1910; Murdock 1911-12; Cunningham 1913-14; Nashville 1915-16; Galva 1917; Bentley 1918-19; Duquoin 1920-21; Bluff City 1922; Corbin 1923-24; Nashville 1925. Retired 1925. Died 1926.

JONES, Paul F. Winfield 1882-83; Marion 1884-85; Garden City 1886.

JONES, John S. Haviland 1927-29; Mount Hope 1930.

JONES, J. W. Hazelton 1919; Arlington 1920-23; Bushton 1924-25; Canton 1926-27; Larned Circuit 1928-29; Goddard 1930.

JONES, Olin Clark, Wichita, St. Pauls 1921-23.

JONES, O. L. Prof. in Southwestern College 1924-29.

JORDEN, John, Truesdale 1917; Castleton 1918-19.

JULIAN, E. T. Andover 1902-3; Colwich 1904; Murdock 1905-6; Spivey 1907; Mitchell 1908-9; Marion 1910-11; Frederick 1912-13; Leon 1914; Towanda 1915; Walton 1916-20; Sylvia 1921-22; Mount Hope 1923-24; Argonia 1925-25; South Haven 1926-28; Ingalls 1929-30.

K

KEISTER, B. B. Hutchinson North 1914.

KELLER, S. W. Eureka 1917-21; Hutchinson, Hadley 1922-23; Medicine Lodge 1924-25; Garden City 1925-27; Arkansas City 1928-30.

KELLY, Bernard, Wichita 1882-83: Winfield 1884-86.

KEMP, L. W. Arlington 1899-1900; Annelly 1901-04; Inman 1905-6; Seward 1907-8; Marion Circuit 1909; Goddard 1910-11; Cullison 1912-13; Pratt Circuit 1914-16; Neelands 1917-19; Wellsford 1920-21; Lake City 1923-24; Union Center 1925-27; Sego 1928; Geneseo 1929; Chase 1930.

KENNA, J. B. Wichita, First 1926-27.

KEPHART, H. C. Guymon, Okla. 1916-17.

KESSLER, C. N. Greenwich 1905-6; Goddard 1907-8; Wichita, City Mission 1909-10; Wesley 1911-14; Field Secy. Wesley Hospital 1915; Cheney 1916-18; Asbury 1920-25; Bethel 1927-29; St. Luke's 1930-31.

KEVE, O. M. Ness City 1906-9; Peabody 1910.

KEYES, R. E. Pawnee Rock 1914; Haviland 1915-16; Pretty Prairie 1917-18; Rozel 1919-20; Atlanta 1921; Sublette 1922-23; Lost Springs 1924-25; Udall 1925-26; Anson 1927-28; Aulne 1929-30.

KING, C. A. Wichita, 1882; Augusta 1883-84; Newton 1885-87; Hutchinson 1888-89.

KING, Charles E. Milan 1906-8; Leon 1909-11; Cheney 1912-15; El Dorado 1916-20; Wichita, Trinity 1921-23; Larned 1924-26; Wellington 1927-30.

KIRK, A. E. Augusta 1903-4; Stafford 1907-9; Sterling 1910-13; Wichita, College Hill 1914-18; President Southwestern College 1919-28. General Conference Delegate 1916, 1920, 1924, 1928.

KIRK, C. J. Fairplay 1918-19; Hesston 1920-21; Rozel 1922-24; Fowler 1925-26; Englewood 1927-28; Mount Hope 1929; Arlington 1930.

KIRKPATRICK, J. W. Macksville 1890; Sylvia 1891; Turon 1895-96; Partridge 1897-98; Burrton 1899-1900; Sedgwick 1901-3; Hoisington 1904; Nickerson 1905-6; Garden City 1907-8.

KISER, S. L. Dighton 1914; Spearville 1915-19. Missionary to Africa.

KITCH, Charles A. Kiowa 1903-8; Marion 1909-11; Larned 1912-15; Wichita, Grace 1916-20; El Dorado 1921-25; Great Bend 1926-29; Winfield District 1930. General Conference Delegate 1924; 1928.

KRAFT, George, Dalton 1902-4; New Salem 1905-7; Argonia 1908-9; Milan 1910; Haven 1911-13; Hesston 1914; Pratt District Missionary 1915; Cullison 1916; Meade 1917-18; Augusta 1919-22; Harper 1923-24; Hoisington 1925-26; Caldwell 1927-29; Medicine Lodge 1930.

KUHNS, H. A. Wichita, Woodland 1920-25; Cassoday 1925; Wichita, Asbury 1926-30.

L

LAHR, Peter D. Winfield Circuit 1882; Andover 1883-84; Towanda 1885; Walton 1886-88; Dexter 1889-91; Colwich 1892-93; Mulvane 1894-95; Clearwater 1896-97; Greenwich 1898-1900; Sawyer 1901-3; Leon 1904-5; 1906-7; Milton 1909-10; Garden Plaine 1911. Retired 1912. Died 1923.

LANCASTER, S. F. Sublette 1924-25; Hardtner 1925-26.

LANDER, J. E. Tribune 1914-16; Jetmore 1917-18; Trousdale 1919-21; Nickerson 1922; Field Secretary Wesley Hospital 1925-27; Financial Secretary Wesley Hospital 1928-30.

LAWRENCE, T. B. Wichita Circuit 1897-98; Sawyer 1899-1900; Goddard 1901-2; Greenwich 1903-4; Douglass 1905.

LEAKE, W. C. Potwin 1927-30.

LEEPER, D. A. Syracuse 1915-16; Hoisington 1917-19; Garden City 1920. Retired 1926.

LEMMON, W. G. Kechi 1921.

LENT, T. H. Portland 1912-13; Winfield, West 1914; Windom 1915; Windom 1922; Langdon 1923; Boise City, Okla. 1926-27; Forgan, Okla. 1928-29; Johnson 1930.

LIGGETT, Frank M. Wichita, Bethel 1916-20; Moundridge 1921.

LIPPINCOTT, O. W. Syracuse 1908-9; Sunday School Missionary 1910; Alden 1911-12; Burden 1913-14. Retired 1922.

LITTLE, W. F. Sawyer 1914-16; Hutchinson, North 1917; Cunningham 1918-20; Cimarron 1921-22; St. John 1923-25; Medicine Lodge 1925-26; Greensburg 1927-28; Wichita, Grace 1929-30.

LIVINGSTON, A. M. Coldwater 1897; Latham 1898-99; Portland 1900; Argonia 1903; Hunnewell 1904.

LONG, M. T. Akron & Rock 1889; Latham 1890; Sawyer 1892; Benton 1893.

LOWE, S. V. Cheney 1911; Norwich 1912-13; Walton 1914-15; Wichita, Wesley 1916; Peck 1917; Colwich 1919; Santa Fe 1922; Retired 1923. Died 1928.

LOWTHER, E. A. Wichita, First 1921-25.

LOWTHER, Granville, Dodge City 1886; Larned 1889-90; Wellington 1891; Newton 1892-93; Winfield District 1894-99; McPherson 1900-1. Conference Treasurer 1889, Delegate to General Conference 1896.

N

LOY, Amos, Gate, Okla. 1916-18; Bloom 1919-20; Potwin 1921-23; Aulne 1924-25; Lake City 1925-27; Cullison 1928-30.

LUCAS, J. A. Kingman 1885; Harper 1886-88;

LUNDY, H. S. Arkansas City 1883; Burden 1886; South Haven 1888; Conway Springs 1889; Annelly 1890-91; Retired 1892.

LYMAN, E. C. Pontaic 1905; Whitewater 1906-7; Pretty Prairie 1908-10; Burrton 1911; Oxford 1912-14.

LYNCH, Frank N. Wichita, First 1901-6.

LYON, R. F. Wichita City Mission 1911-12; Argonia, 1913-15; Burden 1916-18; Clearwater 1919-21; Wichita, Wesley 1922-23; Conference Evangelist 1924; Towanda 1925-25; Norwich 1926-30.

M

MADISON, A. B. Antrim 1924-26; Wilmore 1929; Forgan, Okla. 1930.

MAGEE, John B. Wichita, College Hill 1922-25.

MANN, C. E. Cullison 1887; Freeport 1889; Attica 1890-91; Burden 1892; Haven 1893; Norwich 1894; Bushton 1895-96; Florence 1897; Haven 1898-99; Sylvia 1900-4; Mt. Hope 1905-8; Sedgwick 1909-11; Harper 1912-13; Augusta 1914-16; Udall 1917-19. Retired 1920.

MANNING, S. H. Danville 1911-12; Hunnewell 1913; Milan 1914-15; Rock 1916; Chase 1917-18; Plevna 1919-20.

MARKWELL, M. E. Ulysses 1923-24; Bloom 1925-25; Liberal Circuit 1926; Healey 1927; Cleveland 1928; Burdett 1923-30.

MARSH, W. B. Haviland 1888-89; Argonia 1890-91.

MARTIN, Gilbert E. Windom 1910; Plevna 1911-12.

MARTIN, Jeffrey, Latham 1886; Annelly 1887; Stafford 1888.

MARTINDALE, W. J. Nickerson 1887; Newton 1888-91; Wichita District 1892-97; Dodge City District 1898-1903; Pratt District 1904-9; Field Secretary Conference Claimants Endowment 1910-12. Retired 1913. General Conference Delegate 1896 and 1908. Conference Treasurer 1892. Died 1916.

MARVEL, G. A. Burrton 1924-25; Oxford 1925-28; Argonia 1929. Died 1930.

MASON, G. E. Mitchell 1910.

MATHIS, George H. Burrton 1882; Little River 1883; Iuka 1884-85; Ninnescah 1886. Retired 1887. Died 1919.

MATHEW, Oscar, Rolla 1924-25; Moscow 1926; Cleveland 1927-28; Goddard 1929; Larned Circuit 1930.

MAWDSLEY, P. L. Greensburg 1899-1902; Arkansas City, East 1903-4; Latham 1905; Burden 1906-8; Milan 1909; Douglass 1910-12; South Haven 1913; Conway Springs 1914; Protection 1915-17; Larned Circuit 1918-23; Syracuse 1924-25; Burden Larger Parish 1926-29; Argonia 1930.

McALLISTER, James, South Hutchinson 1887-88.

McCAFFREY, L. A. Florence 1907-8; Cheney 1909-10. Retired 1911. Effective 1919. Radium 1919-20. Retired 1921.

McCARTNEY, E. S. Hoisington 1892-94; Andover 1895; Sylvia 1896-97; Windom 1898-99; Florence 1900-2.

McCLELLAND, J. M. Winfield, First 1921-26; Wichita District 1927-30.

McCORMICK, Ben G. Windom 1918; Chase 1919; Liberal Circuit 1920-21; Montezuma 1922-23.

McCORMICK, Dugald, Wichita, St. Pauls 1892-93; Pratt 1894; Belle Plaine 1895-97; Harper 1898-99; Dodge City 1900-2; Marion

1903-5; Pratt 1906-9; Larned 1910-11; Great Bend District 1912-17; Wichita District 1918-23; Kingman 1924-25; St. John 1925-27; Halstead 1928. Retired 1929. Haven 1929-30. General Conference Delegate 1920.

McCORMICK, Francis, Mt. Hope 1895; Mulvane 1896-98; Augusta 1899-1900; Leon 1901; Douglass 1902-4; Clearwater 1905-6; Antrim 1907-9; Ashland 1909-10; Sunday School Missionary 1911-20; Copeland 1921-22; Walton 1923-25; Wichita, Wesley 1926-27; Kechi 1928; Rosalia 1929. Retired 1930.

McCOY, W. E. Aulne 1918-21; Wichita, Calvary 1922-30.

McCULLOUGH, A. J. Professor in Southwestern College 1915-19.

McDONALD, E. W. Wellsford 1919; Byers 1920-21; Wichita, Bethel 1922-24; Dexter 1925.

McDONALD, J. M. Florence 1887-88.

McFADDEN, J. R. Wichita. First 1915-20.

McKIBBIN, Samuel, Dexter 1882; Mount Hope 1883-84; Conway Springs 1885-86; Cheney 1887; Augusta 1888; Wellington Circuit 1891-92; Medicine Lodge 1897; Spivey 1898-99; Clearwater 1900-3; Mulvane 1904-6; Greensburg 1907-10; Retired 1911.

McKINNEY, T. W. Geuda Springs 1890-91; Harper 1892; Burden 1893-94.

McMASTER, R. W. Winfield Circuit 1888.

McMILLAN, C. H. Annelly 1888-89; Elmer 1890; Haven 1891; Valley Center 1892-94; Norwich 1895; Retired 1896.

McNEIL. Emery, Udall 1920-21; Fox-bush Oil Field 1922-25; Oil Hill 1925-27; Burns 1928-30. Student Secretary Southwestern College 1930.

McNEIL. L. C. Hanston 1924; Rozel 1925; Sitka 1925-6; Rosalia 1930.

McNEIL, L. E. Macksville 1902-3; Antrim 1904-5; Valley Center 1906-7; Conference Evangelist 1908-11; Lakin 1912-13; Lewis 1914-15; Nickerson 1916-19; Caldwell 1920-21; Burns 1922-27; Field Secretary Epworth Hospital 1928; General Superintendent Epworth Hospital 1929-30.

McSHANE, Guy A. Colwich 1911; Partridge 1912-14.

McSHANE, Earl, Hillsboro 1913-14; Wellington Circuit 1915; Riverdale 1916; Dalton 1917.

MEAD, L. O. Hutchinson 1883-84; Halstead 1885; Canton 1886; Retired 1887. Died 1888.

MESH, Fred. Florence 1916-17.

MEYER, C. G. Bushton-German 1926. Retired 1927.

MILES. C. A. Hutchinson Circuit 1912-13; Preston 1914-15; Coats 1916-17; Florence 1918; Ebenezer 1919-21; Ebenezer-Chase-Raymond 1922-26; Little River 1927-28; Nickerson 1929-30.

MILLER. D. R. Forgen, Okla. 1927; Pretty Prairie 1928-30.

MILLER, J. K. Wellington 1895.

MILLER, Leslie, Wichita, College Hill 1927-30

MILLER, T. C. Lyons 1882-83; Larned District 1884-87; Wellington 1888.

MILLER, Wm. I. Marquette 1886; Kinsley 1887; Sterling 1888; Andover 1889-91; Argonia 1892; Douglass 1893; Colwich 1894; Benton 1895-96; Greenwich 1897; Clearwater 1898-99. Retired 1900. Died 1912.

MILLSAP, J. R. Ninnescah 1887-88; Benton 1889-90; North Wichita 1891; Attica 1892; Wellington 1893-95; Kiowa 1896; Bluff City 1897-99; Freeport 1900-1; Norwich 1902-3; Sawyer 1904; Coats 1905; Cunningham 1906-7; Meade 1908; Murdock 1909-10; Pretty Prairie 1911-12; Stafford 1913; Jetmore 1914; Albert 1915-16. Retired 1927. Died 1930.

MILLSAP, John W. Milton 1928-30; Isabel 30.

MILLS, J. L. Santa Fe 1888; Richfield 1889; Seward 1890; Potwin 1891-92; Pontiac 1893-94; Annelly 1895.

MITCHELL, Charles Bayard, (Bishop) Marion 1882-83.

MITCHELL, O. G. Pratt Circuit 1920-21; Wichita, Grace, Assistant 1922.

MONSON, O. L. Attica 1923-25.

MONTGOMERY, C. H. Prosper 1886-87; Frederick 1888-89; Winfield, Second Church 1890-91; Pollard 1892; Viola and Clearwater 1893; Odessa 1894; Hoisington 1895.

MOODY, Clifford, Grandview-Palestine 1923-27.

MOODY, H. J. Leoti 1918; Windom 1919-20; Bushton 1921-22; Castleton 1923; Geneseo 1924-25; Hutchinson Circuit 1925-26; Langdon 1927-28; Ellinwood 1929-30.

MOORE, Frank P. Mayfield 1882-83; Little River 1885; Ulysses 1886. Retired 1887. Died 1890.

MOORE, Wm. H. Lost Springs 1899; Inman 1900-1; Atlanta 1902; Conference Evangelist 1904; Medicine Lodge 1905-8; Kingman 1909-12; Garden City 1913-14; Arkansas City 1915-21; Great Bend 1924; Winfield District 1925-29; Augusta 1930.

MOOREHEAD, I. N. Arkansas City 1882-83.

MORGAN, R. F. Coats 1923-25; Bucklin 1925-29; Guymon, Okla. 1930.

MORTON, A. J. Guymon, Okla. 1914-15.

MOSSMAN, Frank E. President Southwestern College 1905-18. Delegate to General Conference 1908; 1912; 1916. President Southwestern College 1931.

MULHOLLEN, L. E. Stafford 1911-12; Kingman 1913-14; Greensburg 1915-17; Peabody 1918-22. Died 1929.

MULLEN, A. G. Lake City 1913-14; Bellemont 1915-16; Nashville 1917-20.

MULLENDORE, C. A. Sitka 1916-18.

MUNDEN, J. M. Richfield 1909; Belpre 1910.

MUNGER, A. T. Danville 1912; Arkansas City, West 1913-14; Abbyville 1915.

MURRAY, Alvin, Hutchinson, First, Asst. 1921; Dalton 1922; Udall 1923; Cassoday 1924-25; Boise City, Okla. 1928-30.

MURPHY, J. E. Arkansas City, West 1909; Winfield Circuit 1910; Wellington Circuit 1911-12; Bluff City 1914; Oxford 1915-16; Hugotan 1917.

MURRAY, Roy. Portland Mt. Hope 1927.

MYERS, W. H. Rush Center 1886; Ness City 1887; Ravanna 1888; Lyons 1890-92.

N

NEFF, Frank, Hutchinson, First 1917-22; General Conference Delegate 1920; Wichita, First 1931.

NEILL, J. W. Frederick 1909; Seward 1910; Englewood 1911; Dexter 1912-13; Aulne 1914.

NESMITH, A. C. Aulne 1915-17; Kechi 1918-20.

NESSLEY, J. E. Mulvane 1884. Retired 1892. Died 1905.

NETHERCUT, M. E. Hutchinson, First 1910-12.

NICHOLSON, E. L. Cheney 1907-8; Attica 1909-10; Pawnee Rock 1911-12; Burdett 1913-14; Alden 1915; Argonia 1916-19; Deerfield 1920-22; Little River 1923-25; Trousdale 1925-29; Turon 1930.

NIELD, James A. Lakin 1892; Ashland 1893; Syracuse 1894-95; Scott City 1896.

NIXON, F. F. Satanta 1917; Greensburg Circuit 1918; Hanston 1919.

NORMAN, C. D. Arkansas City, West 1910-12; Winfield, West 1913; Udall 1914; Lakin 1915; Beaver, Okla. 1916-18; Murdock 1920; Lewis 1921-23; Hutchinson, Hadley 1924.

NOSSAMAN, E. A. Peck 1923-24; Clearwater 1925-30.

NUSBAUM, C. S. Douglass 1888; Goddard 1889-90; Wichita, Emporia Avenue 1891-92; Kingman 1893-95; Field Secretary of Southwestern College 1896-97.

O

OSBORN, S. B. Nashville 1892; Ellinwood 1893; Rush Center 1894; Lost Springs 1895; Bucklin-Spearville 1896-99.

OSEN, E. G. Valley Center 1908-14; Lyons 1915-18. Died 1918.

OWEN, David F. Caldwell 1882; Belle Plaine 1883; Larned 1884; Dodge City 1885.

OWEN, W. W. Lost Springs 1920; Little River 1921-22; Halstead 1923-27; Wichita, Harry Street 1928-30.

F

PARKER, A. A. Medicine Lodge 1897; Wichita, St. Pauls 1898-1904. Missionary to India 1905.

PARKER, A. H. Valley Center 1884-86; Belle Plaine 1887; Colwich 1898-1900; Andover 1901-2. Retired 1903. Died 1904.

PARKER, Peter, Burden 1900-1; Mayfield 1902; Chelsea 1903-5.

PARKER, T. L. Dighton 1904; Argonia 1905; Mayfield 1906.

PARKER, M. W. Plevna 1925-29; Little River 1930.

PARKHURST, George A. Rock 1918-19; Moscow 1920-21; Mayfield 1922-23; Rush Center 1924.

PARKINSON, G. H. Stafford 1902-3; Burns 1906-7; Halstead 1908-9; Winfield, Grace 1927.

PATTERSON, J. L. Milan 1895; Inman 1896; Marion Circuit 1897; Florence 1898; Stafford 1900-1; Conway Springs 1902; Medicine Lodge 1903-4; Conference Evangelist 1905-6; Halstead 1907.

PATTON, I. C. El Dorado Circuit 1885; Pontiac 1886; Tribune 1887; Crosby 1888.

PAULDING, Samuel, Whitewater 1925-27; Andover 1928-29; Leon 1930.

PAULIN, Milo, Bentley 1925; Garden Plain 1927-29; Wichita, Woodland 1930.

PAYNE, John F. Peck 1913; Galva 1914; Arkansas City, East 1915; Pontiac 1918.

PAYTON, J. B. Crystal Springs 1907; Argonia 1910; Duquoin 1911; Hazelton 1912-14; Burden 1915; Scott City 1916-17; Garfield 1918-19; South Haven 1920.

PEARSON, C. C. Forgan, Okla. 1920-21; Bucklin 1922-23; Conway Springs 1924-26.

PEDRICK, J. K. Kiowa 1894; Pretty Prairie 1895-96; Leon 1897-98; Mount Hope 1899.

PENN, C. V. Little River 1886; Marquette 1887-88.

PEOPLES, O. M. Atlanta 1910; Oxford 1911; Marion Circuit 1912.

PHILLIPS, D. W. Wichita, First 1884; El Dorado 1885-87; Wichita, College Hill 1888-89; Medicine Lodge 1890-91; Professor in Southwestern College 1892-93; Milan 1894; Valley Center 1895; Partridge 1896; Abbyville 1897; Atlanta 1898; Winfield, Grace 1899. Retired 1900. Died 1911.

PHILLIPS, Milton E. President Southwestern College 1891-94.

PICKARD, G. E. Wichita, St. Paul's 1905-9.

PIERCE, Ira N. Bison 1893-94; Pawnee Rock 1895-96; Bushton 1897; Inman 1898-99; Garfield 1900-2; Lewis 1903; Windom 1904-7; Cimarron 1913; Ingalls 1914; Tribune 1920-21; Trousdale 1922-25; Little River 1925-26; Isabel 1927-30.

PIERCE, Perry, Pratt 1921-23; Conference Evangelist 1924.

PITKIN, F. M. Hoisington 1887; Great Bend Circuit 1888; Hoisington 1889-90.

PLACE, Chester A. Scott 1888; President Southwestern College 1897-99.

PLATTS, George A. Dean of Southwestern College 1906-10.

PLOUGHE, J. S. Grand View and Palestine 1924; Byers 1925-26; Pawnee Rock 1929-30.

POLLARD, E. C. Mulvane 1888-91; Augusta 1892-93; Nickerson

1894-96; Burrton 1897-98; Sterling 1899-1902; Wichita, Emporia Avenue 1903-6; Anthony 1907-8; Mount Hope 1909; Plevna 1910; Windom 1911. Retired 1912.

PONATH, A. H. Dexter 1901; Oxford 1902; Mount Hope 1903-4; Burrton 1905; Hillsboro and Durham 1906-10; Augusta 1911-13; Harper 1914-17; Stafford 1918.

POORE, Fred, Preston 1904-6; Plevna 1907-9; Lost Springs 1910-12; Canton 1913-14; Conway Springs 1915-19; Mulvane 1920-23; Protection 1924. Retired 1925.

PORTER, N. A. Rocksbury 1884; Marquette 1885; Haysville 1886; Oatville 1887; Norwich 1888; Winfield Circuit 1889; New Salem 1890-91; Winfield Circuit 1892-93; Akron 1894; Arlington 1895; Windom 1896-97; Albert 1900; Frederick 1901.

POTTER, R. A. Sawyer 1906-8; Iuka 1909-11; Spearville 1912-14; Leoti 1915-16; Towanda 1917-18; Corbin 1919-20; Dexter 1921-22; Hugoton 1923-25; Geneseo 1925-27; Alden 1928-30.

POTTORFF, Geo. R. Anson 1918.

POWELL, Roxie, Englewood 1923; Minneola 1924-25; Ulysses 1928-30.

PRACHT, John E. Marion Circuit 1886; Rush Center 1887; Cheney 1888-89; Leon 1890-91; Walton 1892; Burns 1893-95; Haven 1896-97; Andover 1898-1900; Colwich 1901-3; Clearwater 1904; Conference Evangelist 1905-9; Retired 1910. Died 1910.

PRICE, Arthur J. Superintendent Wesley Hospital 1921-22.

PRICE, Samuel, Wellington 1882-84; Augusta 1885; Anthony 1886-87; Wellington Circuit 1888-89. Retired 1890. Died 1916.

PRINGLE, H. O. Montezuma 1921; Liberal Circuit 1922-24; Mitchell 1925; Copeland 1926-28; Minneola 1929; Haviland 1930.

PRUEN, J. W. Potwin 1886-87; Pontiac 1888; Stafford 1892-93; Conway Springs 1894-95; Wichita, Dodge Avenue 1896-1900; Kingman 1901-2.

PULLIAM, I. B. Ulysses 1888-89; Syracuse 1890; South Hutchinson 1891; Nickerson 1892-93; Goddard 1894.

PURCELL, H. T. Spivey 1912-13; Iuka 1914-16. Retired 1917.

PURDUE, J. H. Jetmore 1916-18. Retired 1925.

Q

QUICK, C. H. Mulvane 1893; Wichita, West 1894.

R

RAGSDALE, C. H. Rolla 1927; Whitewater 1928-29.

RAGSDALE, J. F. Rush Center 1911-13; Frederick 1914-15; Larned Circuit 1916-17; Protection 1918-19; Attica 1920; Dexter 1923-24; South Haven 1925-25; Danville 1926; Galva 1927-28; Langdon 1929-30.

RAILING, D. E. Sitka 1922; Furley 1923; Hesston 1924-25; Lost Springs 1926; Aulne 1927-28; Anson 1929-30.

RAMSDALE, W. F. Wilmore 1923; Turon 1924; Radium 1925-25; Cleveland 1926; Sawyer 1927; Duquoin 1928; Meade Rural 1930.

RANDALL, H. P. Pretty Prairie 1893-94; Pontiac 1895-96; Walton 1897-98; Potwin-Whitewater 1900-1.

RARRICK, C. O. Kiowa 1892; Bluff City 1894-95; Attica 1896-97.

REACE, William, Ness City 1899-1900; Meade 1901-3; Missionary to New Mexico 1904.

RENNER, G. T. Ashland 1903; New Murdock 1904; Kechi 1905; Hesston 1906-7; Abbyville 1908-10.

RENNER, John L. Anson 1910; Fowler 1911-13; Haviland 1914; Burdett 1915-17; Scott City 1918-21; Macksville 1922; Isabel 1925-25; Leon 1926-29; Walton 1930.

RESER, E. F. Optima, Okla. 1888; Beaver City 1889; Tyrone 1890; Saratoga 1891-92. Retired 1893. Died 1921.

RICH, J. H. Larned 1882-83; Sedgwick 1884.

RICHARD, M. E. Garden Plaine 1925-25; Corbin 1926-30.

RICHARDS, S. W. Hutchinson 1882; St. John 1886-87; Arkansas City 1888; Wichita, Emporia Avenue 1889.

RIDGAWAY, D. C. Peabody 1889.

RILEY, L. M. Leoti and Tribune 1895-96; Kingman 1896-97; Lyons 1898-1901; Garden City 1902-6; Arkansas City 1907-13; Wichita, Grace Church 1914-15; Larned 1916; Conference Claimants Endowment Secretary 1917-19; Financial Secretary Wesley Hospital 1920-21; Superintendent Wesley Hospital 1922-30. Conference secretary 1905-18.

ROBBINS, E. E. Jetmore 1894; Coldwater 1895-96; Leoti and Tribune 1897-99; Syracuse 1900-2; Goddard 1905-6.

ROBERTSON, W. B. Rush Center 1896-97; Bison 1898-1901; Marion Circuit 1902; Lost Springs 1903-5; Chase 1906-7; Pawnee Rock 1908-10; Macksville 1911-13; Halstead 1914-18; Meade 1919-20; Medicine Lodge 1921-23; Norwich 1924-25; Towanda 1926; Sylvia 1927-28; Hutchinson Circuit 1929; Andover 1930. Conference Statistician 1913-30.

ROBINSON, C. R. Ashland 1886-88; Dighton 1889; Ness City 1890; Meade 1893.

ROBINSON, J. E. Freeport 1922; Satanta 1923-25; Cheney 1927-28; Hugoton 1929-30. Superintendent Epworth Hospital 1931.

ROGERS, E. P. Towanda 1914; Kechi 1915-17; Wichita, Harry Street 1918-19; Ness City 1920-22; Cimarron 1923-26; Peabody 1927-30.

ROHL, F. E. Arlington 1912-14; Plevna 1915-18; Mitchell 1919-21; Dighton 1922-24; Macksville 1925-26; Meade 1927-30.

ROHRBAUGH, L. G. South Haven 1910-11.

ROLINGSON, W. R. Mayfield 1882; Iuka 1883; Newton 1884; Mount Hope 1885; Nickerson 1886; Lake City 1888; Saratoga 1889; Chelsea 1890; Ashland 1891-92; Arlington 1893-94; Attica 1895; Frederick 1896; Pawnee Rock 1897-98; Winfield East 1911; Englewood 1912-13; Anson 1914-15; Garden Plaine 1916-17. Retired 1918.

ROMINE, F. M. Wellington Circuit 1882; Augusta; 1883; Arkansas City Circuit 1884; Argonia 1885-86; Freeport 1887; Milan 1888; South Haven 1889; Partridge 1890-91; Iuka 1892; Sawyer 1893-94; Goddard 1895; Leon 1896; Cunningham 1899; Spivey 1900; Douglass 1901-3; Jetmore 1904-5; Scott City 1906. Retired 1908.

ROMINE, J. M. Valley Center 1882-83; Kinsley 1884-86. Retired 1889. Died 1891.

ROSE, Forrest H. Pontiac 1902-3; Annelly 1904; Walton 1905-6.

ROSE, John L. Walton 1883; Hutchinson Circuit 1884; Haysville 1885; Huntsville 1886.

ROSE, W. H. Douglass 1882-83; Caldwell 1884-86; Greensburg 1887-88; Dodge City 1889-91; Garden City District 1892-97; Educational Secretary Southwestern College 1898-1901; McPherson 1902-3; Statistician 1883-92. Delegate to General Conference 1896.

ROSS, H. E. Johnson 1897-1899; Englewood 1900; Ness City 1901-3; Meade 1904-6; St. John 1907-11; Kiowa 1912-14; Valley Center 1915-16; Augusta 1917-18; Marion 1919-23; Bucklin 1924-25; Coats 1925-28; Bushton 1929-30.

RUBICAM, E. H. Hoisington 1888; Lost Springs 1889-91; Albert 1892-94; Garfield 1895; Hoisington 1896-98; Pawnee Rock 1899.

RUDISILL, T. F. Whitewater 1911; Udall 1916; Sylvia 1917; Bucklin 1920; Eureka 1926-28; Halstead 1929-30.

RULISON, G. L. Medicine Lodge 1911; Anthony 1912.

RUNION, H. R. Spearville 1910-11; Bluff City 1915-17; Minneola 1918-19; Pawnee Rock 1920-21; Hoisington 1922-24; Garden City 1925.

RUNYAN, W. M. Leon 1892-93; Turon 1894; Stafford 1898-99; Burns 1900-2; Conference Evangelist 1903-10.

RUTAN, J. L. Dighton 1899-1900; Jetmore 1901-2; Windom 1903; Syracuse 1904-5; Garfield 1906-7; Chase 1908; Alden 1909-10; Florence 1911-12; Leon 1913; Rush Center 1914; Ingalls 1915-16; Iuka 1917-18. Retired 1919.

RUTLEDGE, F. L. Jetmore 1897-99; Turon 1900-3; Wellington Circuit 1904-6; Hutchinson, Hadley Chapel 1907-10; Little River 1911-12; Mulvane 1913-15; Marion 1916-18; Valley Center 1919-22; Pretty Prairie 1923-24; Dighton 1925; Belpre 1926-27. Died 1928.

RUTLEDGE, R. S. Leoti 1908; Cimarron 1909; Lewis 1910-11; Plevna 1912; Pretty Prairie 1913-14.

RYDER, G. M. Winfield, Grace 1896; Conference Evangelist 1897; Meade 1898-99.

RYMPH, L. M. Murdock 1923-24; Forgan, Okla. 1924-26.

S

SAMPLE, O. L. Lyons 1919-20; Larned 1921.

SAMPSON, A. L. Hugoton 1921; Oxford 1922; Burdett 1923;

Clearwater 1924-25; Furley 1925-26; Wichita, Riverview 1926; Towanda 1927-28; Hesston 1929; Hutchinson Circuit 1930.

SAMPSON, Floyd L. Belpre 1922-23; Wichita, Zion 1924-25-26; Director of Religious Education 1927; Asst. Trinity Church 1928-29.

SANDERSON, Robert, Cheney 1885; Hazelton 1886; Medicine Lodge 1887-89; Halstead 1800-92.

SAVIN, R. P. Wichita, First 1890.

SAWYER, R. A. Rock 1909-12; Bluff City 1913; South Haven 1914; Wichita, Wesley 1915; Liberal District Missionary 1916; Potwin 1917; Hutchinson Circuit 1922; Rock 1923; Udall 1924-25; Bloomington 1927-28; Arlington 1929.

SCHMIDT, R. O. Birchfield 1921; Castleton 1922; Bushton 1923; Haven 1924-25-25; Freeport 1926; Bluff City 1929-30.

SCHUSTER, Karl C. Turpin, Okla., 1927-29; Moscow 1930.

SCOTT, J. H. Freeport 1895; Ness City Circuit 1896; Chikaskia Circuit 1897; Whitman 1898-1900; Udall 1901; Hazelton 1902-03; Attica 1904-05; Partridge 1906; Whitewater 1908; Burrton 1909-10; Pratt Circuit 1911-13; Belle Plaine 1914-16; Douglass 1917-18; Hutchinson, Hadley 1919-21; Byers 1922-25; Ness City 1925-27; Rozel 1928.

SCOTT, Wm. D. Winfield, First 1903-05.

SELLE, R. L. Great Bend 1906-09.

SEVERANCE, F. G. Hillsboro 1902-05; Conference Evangelist 1906; Oxford 1907-08; Udall 1909. Retired 1910.

SHANKEL, L. E. Spivey 1921-2; Hazelton 1923; Oil Hill 1924-25; Englewood 1925-26; Nickerson 1927-28; Scott City 1929-30.

SHARPE, C. F. Garden City 1909-10. Retired 1911.

SHAW, O. B. Fowler 1888-89; Florence 1890-91; Burns 1892.

SHAWHAN, B. E. Burden 1888. Retired 1890.

SHIELDS, D. C. Preston 1909-11; Protection 1912-14; Burrton 1915-20; Haven 1923. Retired 1924.

SHOOK, C. R. Frederick 1910-11; Plevna 1913-14; Canton 1915; Belpre 1916-19; Sedgwick 1920-22; Meade 1923-25; Liberal 1926; Marion 1927-30.

SHOOK, H. L. Windom 1912-14; Hutchinson, North 1915-16; Sawyer 1917-19; Ashland 1920-21; Wichita, Harry Street 1922-27; Mulvane 1928-30.

SHULL, W. J. Pontiac 1900-01; Arlington 1902-03; Walton 1904; Potwin 1905-07; Haven 1908-10; Burns 1911-12; Halstead 1913; Macksville 1914-15; Galva 1916-18.

SIMES, L. E. Winfield, Grace Church 1905-09; McPherson 1910-11; Wichita West District 1912-17. Delegate to General Conference 1916. Retired 1922.

SIMMONS, J. W. Professor in Southwestern College 1921-22.

SITTERLY, E. F. Dalton 1901; Milan 1902-03.

SLUTZ, W. B. Wichita, First 1897-1900.

SMITH, A. C. Spearville 1909-10.

SMITH, E. M. Bluff City 1905-06; Rock 1907-08; Oxford 1909; Douglass 1913-14; Pawnee Rock 1915-16; Ness City 1917-19; Wichita, Harry Street 1920-21; Ashland 1922; Oxford 1923-25; Bluff City 1925.

SMITH, H. P. Kinsley and Spearville 1882.

SMITH, J. H. Greensburg 1886; Fowler 1887; Jetmore 1888-90; Oxford 1891; Milan 1892; Attica 1893; Freeport 1894-95; Argonia 1896; Kiowa 1897-99; Attica 1900-02; South Haven 1903; Geuda Springs 1904.

SMITH, M. W. Hugoton 1909.

SMITH, O. A. Mount Vernon Circuit 1886; Mount Hope 1887; Argonia 1888-89; Ashland 1890.

SMITH, Roy L. Dexter 1908; Wellington Circuit 1909; Cimarron 1910.

SNYDER, L. G. Beeler 1927-30.

SOMERVILLE, J. W. Hutchinson, First 1891-94; Wichita, St. Paul 1910-16.

SOUDERS, J. A. Cunningham 1897.

SPEAR, Guy, Castleton 1914; Abbyville 1916-18; Stafford 1919-23; Sterling 1924-26; Liberal 1927-29.

SPENCER, R. A. Lake City 1905; Antrim 1906; Wichita, Harry Street 1907-09; Haviland 1910-12; Meade 1913.

STALEY, R. O. Bluff City 1924; Danville 1925-25; Argonia 1926; Burrton 1927-28.

STAMPER, J. N. Augusta Circuit 1882; Leon 1883-84; Meade 1885-86; West Plains 1887. Retired 1888. Died 1918.

STEVENS, W. B. Abbyville 1905-06; Hutchinson Circuit 1907-11; Hutchinson, South 1912-14; Hutchinson, South 1920-23; Hutchinson Circuit 1924-25; Field Secy. Grace Hospital 1925-28; Superintendent Grace Hospital 1929-30.

STIPE, H. E. Nashville 1908-10; Minneola 1911-17; Fowler 1918-20; Conference Evangelist 1921-23; Jetmore 1924-28; Cimarron 1929-30.

STOUGHTON, J. H. Galva 1920-22; Partridge 1923; Potwin 1924-25-25; Rosalia 1926; Fowler 1927-28; Cleveland 1929; Hugoton Circuit 1930.

STOLZ, Fred, Dexter 1911; Cleveland 1912-13; Abbyville 1914; Castleton 1915-17; Trousdale 1918; Whitewater 1919;

STRATFORD, J. L. Arlington 1885-86; Stafford 1887.

STUART, Robert Lee, El Dorado 1928-30.

STURGES, Geo. P. Fredrick 1902; Canton 1903-04.

SUMMERS, W. B. Lake City 1907-8; Antrim 1909-13; Mitchell 1914-18; Sublette 1919-21; Minneola 1922-23; Burdette 1924-27; Garfield 1928-30.

SUMMERVILLE, D. T. Great Bend 1906.

SUTTON, J. G. Hutchinson Circuit 1882-83; Marion Circuit 1884; Conway Springs 1885.

SUTTON, L. R. Stafford Circuit 1921; Antrim 1922-23; Geuda Springs 1924-25-25.

SWAN, H. E. Hesston 1891; Sylvia 1892-93; Stafford 1894-97.

SWANSON, T. F. Rush Center 1915-17; Burdette 1918-1919; Ford 1920-21; Duquoin 1922; Sitka 1923-25; Hutchinson, South 1925-26; Chase 1927-29; Eureka 1930.

SWARTZ, B. C. Halstead 1882-83; Haysville 1884; Anthony 1885; Newton District 1886-88. Retired 1894. Died 1905. Delegate to General Conference 1888.

SWARTZ, W. L. Garfield 1893-94; Walton 1895-96; Turon 1897.

SWITZER, Daniel, H. Ashland 1899-1900; Wichita, Dodge Avenue 1901-04; Peabody 1905-06; Wellington 1907-15; Hutchinson District 1916-21; McPherson 1922-23; Newton 1924-26; Winfield, First 1927-29; Great Bend 1930. Conference Secretary 1923-30. Delegate to General Conference 1916.

T

TAYLOR, A. J. St. John 1884-85; Mt. Hope 1886.

TEDRICK, N. P. Nickerson 1884; Larned 1885-86; Marion 1887; Conference Treasurer 1886-87.

TEMPLIN, F. L. Dodge City 1911.

THACKREY, J. E. Larned 1922-23; Lyons 1924-28; Greensburg 1929-30.

THOBURN, C. R. Hutchinson, North 1889.

THOMAS, V. C. Hesston 1908-09; Oxford 1910; Freeport 1911; Preston 1912-13; Kechi 1914. Died 1915.

THROCKMORTON, J. R. Sawyer 1924; Wichita, College Hill Assistant pastor 1925-25; Belpre 1928-29; Liberal 1930.

TULL, J. S. Mulvane 1885-86; Meade 1887-90. Conference Treasurer 1888.

TULL, W. J. Wichita, Dodge Avenue 1887-89; Kingman 1890-91.

TURNER, J. Q. Spivey 1903-5; Coats 1906-7; Macksville 1908-10; Larned Circuit 1911; Garfield 1912-13; Goddard 1914-15; Langdon 1916-17; Hutchinson, North 1918; Partridge 1919-21; Tribune 1922; Ness City 1923-25; Deerfield 1925-26; Murdock 1927-28; Mitchell 1929-30.

TUTTLE, G. E. Bucklin 1905; Macksville 1906-7; Leon 1908; Viola 1909; Arlington 1910.

U

UNDERHILL, Carl C. Albert 1917.

V

VAN CLEVE, S. M. Nickerson 1909-11; Dodge City 1912-14; Garden City 1918-19; Liberal District 1920-23; McPherson 1924-25; Kinsley 1925-26; Larned 1927; Assistant Field Secretary Epworth Hospital 1928; Secretary Conference Claimants Endowment Fund 1929-30.

VAN GUNDY, D. S. Potwin 1889-90; Ness City 1896; Great Bend

Circuit 1897-98; Kinsley Circuit 1899-1900; Alden 1901-2; Larned Circuit 1903-5; Colwich 1906-7; Retired 1908. Died 1921.

VAN GUNDY, W. A. Valley Center 1888-89; Nickerson 1890-91; Florence 1894; Larned Circuit 1895-96; Hutchinson, Hadley Chapel 1897-98; Wellington Circuit 1899-1903; Mayfield 1904-5; Oxford & Dalton 1906.

VAN LANDINGHAM, L. J. Leon 1882; Harper 1883-85. Died 1895.

VAN WYE, G. P. Johnson City 1888; Leoti 1889.

VAUGHN, E. H. Kiowa 1887; Winfield Second 1888-89; Freeport 1890; Financial Agent Southwestern College 1891; Vice President Southwestern College 1892; Dodge City 1893-96.

VERNON, H. O. Liberal 1907.

VOLKLAND, Otto F. Plains 1916-17; Hugoton 1918; Bison 1919-21; Scott City 1922-25-25; Valley Center 1926-29; Caldwell 1930.

VON SCHRILTZ, D. W. Hazelton 1908-10; Ashland 1911-14; Wichita, Harry Street 1915-17; Harper 1918-20; Coats 1921-23; Healey 1926.

VOTAW, D. E. Dighton 1893; Meade 1894-97; Hesston 1898-1900; Partridge 1901-3; Potwin 1904; Lewis 1905-7; Cunningham 1908-10; Atlanta 1911-12; Milan 1913. Retired 1914. Died 1929.

W

WAITT, Harrison. Belle Plaine 1882; Peabody 1883-85; McPherson 1886-87; Larned District 1888-93; Newton 1894-97; Wichita District 1898-1903; El Dorado 1904-5; Arkansas City 1906; Mulvane 1907-8. Retired. Delegate to General Conference 1900. Died 1923.

WALDRON, J. W. Larned 1918; Great Bend 1919-23.

WALKER, R. C. Guymon, Okla. 1919-20; Wichita, Calvary 1921; Asst. First Church 1922-3; Marion 1924-26; Sterling 1927; Garden City 1928-30.

WALLACE, C. I. Wichita, First, Assitant 1919; Hoisington 1920; Kiowa 1921-22; Guymon, Okla. 1923.

WALRAFEN, I. B. Stafford Circuit 1914-16; Pratt Circuit 1917; Bloom 1918; Greensburg Circuit 1919-20.

WARD, W. T. Garden City 1894-95; Syracuse 1896; Rock 1897-98; Winfield Circuit 1899-1903; South Haven 1904-5; Coldwater 1906-7; Wichita, College Hill 1908-10; Liberal 1911-14; Pratt 1915; Winfield District 1916-20; Organization Director Wichita Area 1921-22; Winfield District 1923-24; Field Secretary Southwestern College 1925-27; Endowment Secretary Southwestern College 1923-30.

WARK, H. E. Winfield, First 1915-18; Wichita, College Hill 1919-21.

WATSON, D. G. Jetmore 1891; Scott City 1892-93; Greensburg 1894; Bluff City 1895-96; Freeport 1897-98; Milan 1899-1900; Argonia 1901-2. Retired 1904. Died 1904.

WATSON, W. R. Pratt 1886-87; Great Bend 1888-90; McPherson 1891; Marion 1892-93; Wichita, Emporia Ave. 1894-95; Valley Center 1896.

WATTS, Geo. Richfield 1902-3; Ashland 1904-8; Mulvane 1904-8; Mulvane 1909-12; Little River 1913-18; Oxford 1919-21; Douglass 1922-30.

WEAVER, G. H. Hugoton 1913; Hardtner 1914-17; Hutchinson Circuit 1918-19; Chase 1920-21.

WEAVER, W. R. Dodge City 1898-99; Chase 1900-1; Walton 1902-3; Cheney 1904-15; Liberal Plains 1906; Retired 1924.

WEBER, W. J. Mayfield 1903.

WEBSTER, Rufus D. Bluff City 1911-12; Ford 1913-14; Cunningham 1915; Byers 1917; Ford 1924; Ulysses 1926; Freeport 1928; Freeport 1929; Belpre 1930.

WEEKS, L. T. Professor in Southwestern College 1905.

WEIR, Samuel, St. Paul's, Wichita 1891.

WELCH, Stanley, Albert 1926-28; Healey 1929-30.

WELLS, R. L. Rolla 1919; Raymond 1920; Rock 1921-22; Deerfield 1923; Larned Circuit 1924; Hugoton 1926-28; Lyons 1929-30.

WELLS, W. A. Cunningham 1916-17; Canton 1918-20.

WENTWORTH, Charles, Arkansas City 1922-23; El Dorado 1927-28.

WESLEY, P. P. Canton 1882; Great Bend 1883; Died 1884.

WEST, C. E. Plains 1888; Montezuma 1889; Lakin 1890-91; South Hutchinson 1892; Walton 1893-94; Frederick 1895; Norwich 1896-97.

WESTFALL, C. H. Bucklin 1891; Bluff City 1892; Kiowa 1893.

WHARTON, H. C. Partridge 1888; Walton 1889-90; Norwich 1891-92; Harper 1893-95; Arkansas City 1896-98; El Dorado 1899-1901; Wichita, Emporia Avenue 1902; Pratt 1903-5; Marion 1906-8; Hoisington 1909-11; Kinsley 1912-14; Hutchinson South 1915; Retired 1916. Died 1918.

WHEAT, Geo. Copeland 1920; Langdon 1921-22.

WHEAT, F. H. Greensburg Circuit 1927; Plains 1918-20; Meade 1921-22; Arkansas City West 1923; Office Secretary Southwestern College 1924; Spivey 1925-25.

WHINNERY, W. V. Cimarron 1894-95; Dighton 1896-97; Garfield 1898-99; Windom 1900-2; Oxford 1903-4; Hutchinson Circuit 1905-6; Arlington 1907-9; Towanda 1910-12; Clearwater 1913-15; Turon 1916-18; Garden Plain 1919-21; Milton 1922-23. Retired 1924.

WHITE, J. P. Viola 1922; Nickerson 1923-24; Coldwater 1928; Hutchinson, Hadley Church 1929-30.

WHITWAM, C. D. Udall 1906; Attica 1907-8; Sedgwick 1912-14; Peabody 1915-17; Sterling 1918-19; Greensburg 1920-23; Dodge City 1924-25-25; El Dorado 1926; Newton 1927-28; Kingman District 1929-31.

WILCOX, E. W. Danville 1914; Udall 1915; Conference Evangelist 1916; Geuda Springs 1919; Conference Evangelist 1920-22;

Hunnewell 1923-24; Conference Evangelist 1925-25; Rock 1926; Asst. Grace Winfield 1927; Hunnewell 1928-30.

WILEY, J. P. Towanda 1921-22; Tribune 1923; El Dorado Circuit 1924; Turon 1925-25; Syracuse 1926-29; Ness City 1930.

WILKINSON, A. M. Haven 1904-7; Burns 1908-10; El Dorado 1911-12; Dodge City 1915-17; Liberal 1918-19; Sterling 1920-23; Pratt 1924-25; Kingman 1925; Wichita, Grace 1926; Kinsley 1927-29; Bucklin 1930.

WILLIAMS, C. E. Chelsea 1882-83; Walton 1884-85; Annelly 1886; Leoti 1887-88; Scott City 1889; Dighton 1890; Scott City 1891; Dodge City 1892; Garden City 1893-94; Lakin 1895; Conway Springs 1896-98; South Haven 1899-1902; Cheney 1903; Coldwater 1904-5; Bucklin 1906-10; Coats 1911-15; Preston 1916-20; Goddard 1921-23. Retired 1924.

WILLIAMS, Ezra J. Albert 1902; Pawnee Rock 1903-4-5; Marion Circuit 1906.

WILLIAMS, E. R. Bross 1886; Turon 1887; Latham 1888; Partridge 1889; South Haven 1890-92; Milan 1893; Milan 1893; Bluff City 1894; Kiowa 1895.

WILLIAMS, H. L. Kechi 1929-30.

WILLIAMS, Wm. L. Santa Fe 1893; Garden City Circuit 1894; Fowler & Minneola 1895; Burdett 1896.

WILLIS, F. B. Johnson 1928.

WILSON, B. H. El Dorado 1908.

WILSON, J. A. A. Geuda Springs 1887; Little River 1888; Kinsley 1889-90.

WITHERSPOON, Glen, Corbin 1924-25.

WOLFE, H. E. Hutchinson, First 1906-9.

WOMELDORF, Paul D. Bethel-Centerview 1923-24; Bison 1925-29; Kinsley 1930.

WONDER, B. F. Marion Circuit 1882-83; Marquette 1884; Iuka 1885-86; St. John 1887; Turon 1888; Retired 1894. Died 1899.

WONDER, J. R. Wichita, First, Assistant 1927-28.

WOOD, C. E. Kinsley 1905-6; Nickerson 1907-8.

WOODS, Charles Coke, Florence 1889; Wichita, Dodge Ave. 1890-91; Anthony 1892-95; El Dorado 1896-98; Arkansas City 1899-1901; Hutchinson, First 1902-3.

WOODS, J. D. Anthony 1883-84; East Wichita 1885-87; Halstead 1894-95; Little River 1896.

WOODSIDE, W. W. Douglass 1884-85; Peabody 1886-87.

WOODSON, C. E. Rozell 1918; Mound Ridge 1919.

WOODSON, C. K. West Wichita 1883; Goddard 1884.

WOODWARD, C. H. Turon 1892-93; Burrton 1894-96; Nickerson 1897-1900; Peabody 1901-4; McPherson 1905-9; Newton 1910-13; Great Bend 1914-15; Wichita, Trinity 1916-18. Died 1918.

WOODWARD, F. C. Farnsworth 1887; Holbrook 1888; Coldwater 1889; Beaver City, Okla. 1890.

WOODWARD, W. E. Englewood 1887; Richfield 1888; Coldwater 1889; Frederick 1890; Sterling 1891-92; Chase 1893; Canton 1894-96; Larned 1897-98; Conway Springs 1899-1901.

WOOLPERT, J. L. Canton 1887. Died 1888.

WRIGHT, J. W. Cimarron 1887; Dighton 1888.

WYRICK, R. W. Burden 1910-11; Burrton 1912-14; Coldwater 1915-17; Bucklin 1918-19.

Y

YETTER, D. M. Hutchinson, First 1904-5; Winfield District 1906-11; McPherson 1912-14; St. John 1915-17; Caldwell 1918-19; Nickerson 1920-21; Retired 1922. Delegate to General Conference 1912.

YOEMAN, J. K. Benton 1924-5; Wichita, Woodland 1926-29; Garden Plain 1930.

YOUNG, B. F. Pretty Prarie 1914-16; Haviland 1917; Hutchinson, South 1918-19; Geuda Springs 1920; Argonia 1921-22; Belle Plaine 1923-25; Langdon 1926; Ellinwood 1926-28; Engelwood 1929-30.

YOUNG, C. H. Guymon, Okla. 1918.

Z

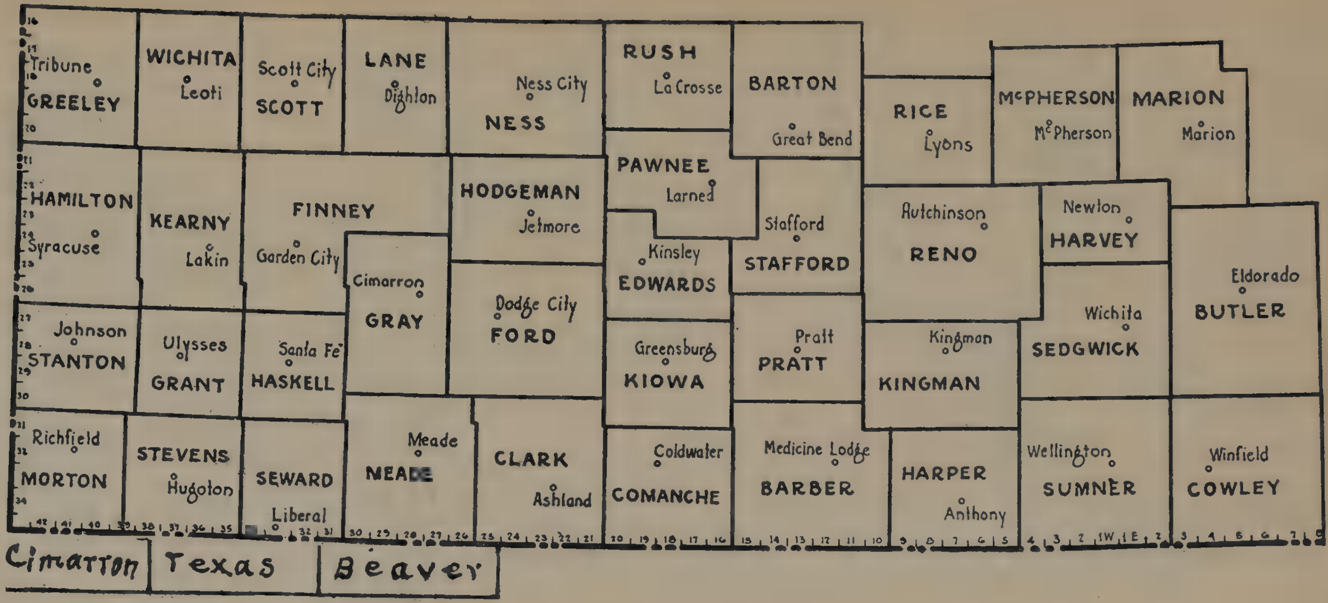
ZECHIEL, S. L. Florence 1909-10; Mitchell 1911-13.

ZOOK, Jonathan, Coronado 1888; Syracuse 1889-91.

SUPPLIES

Those who have served as pastor three years or more.

Adamy, Walter.
Booth, H. S.
Boone, H. A.
Burrill, A.
Bacon, Samuel
Bussart, Otis
Benson, U. S.
Bonifield, W.
Burlie, J. R.
Bookless, J. O.
Clark, W. S.
Carson, T. H.
Culp, J. J.
Culver, W. V.
Cox, H. W.
Croft, C. H.
Chester, C. A.
Cox, C. W.
Calkins, C. A.
Christian, John
Daniels, John
Davis, T. J.
Dooty, J. B.
Davis, H. H.
Eary, T. M.
Evans, Armour
Engle, George
Englehardt, L. W.
Figley, John
Fisher, Harry
Frame, J. W.
Frank, T. J.
Gibson, J. C.
Gruver, J. E.
Galway, N. C.
Green, J. W.
Groat, W. J.
Gilmore, R. E.
Guy, F. R.
Handy, J. B.
Hudnall, C. T.
Hoffman, Daniel
Heynon, R. R.
Hall, L. M.
Hawkins, Sidney
Holtzclaw, J. A.
Harris, B. R.
Heavenridge, G.
Harvey, George
Horney, V. O.
Hardesty, Richard
Irons, J. A.
Johnson, J. C.
Jackson, J. A.
Johnson, H. C.
Jones, E. L.
Johnson, I. W.
Kimball, Chas.
King, A. R.
Knight, J. Q.
Knight, W. B.
Knowles, D. L.
Kenyon, R. P.
Lambert, J. R.
Lowther, C. C.
Lewis, F. E.
Long, Wm.
Logston, F. L.
Lockard, R. L.
Latham, R. D.
Methvin, W. T.
Magnuson, O.
McMunn, W. B.
Murphy, E. L.
Murray, R. L.
Neff, F. H.
Niles, J. D.
Obee, J.
Oliver, J. M.
Ostrander, P. A.
Overton, O. D.
Patterson, W. H.
Pomeroy, Ray
Peacock, Harry
Pinkston, P. J.
Prothero, John
Pimlott, J. T.
Porter, H. G.
Poe, B. E.
Prentice, C. C.
Paramore, T. B.
Rogers, L. A.
Reid, W. W.
Roberts, J. E.
Rose, W. E.
Ralston, G. C.
Singleton, S.
Severance, C. W.
Simons, Wm.
Stanley, W. H.
Stocking, Carl
Strickland, H. H.
Spence, T. A.
Sawyer, J. T.
Torbert, W. I.
Urwin, F. H.
Vickers, J. A.
Walker, W. H.
Williams, I. R.
Wooten, G. G.
Wilkinson, J. G.
Williams, T. A.
Workman, W. R.
White, H.
White, J. W.
Williams, M. W.
Williams, H. L.


GREELEY
Tribune
WICHITA
Leoti
SCOTT
Scott City
LANE
Dighton
NESS
Ness City
RUSH
La Crosse
BARTON
Great Bend
RICE
Lyons
McPHERSON
McPherson
MARION
Marion
HAMILTON
Syracuse
KEARNY
Lakin
FINNEY
Garden City
HODGEMAN
Jetmore
PAWNEE
Larned
STAFFORD
Stafford
RENO
Hutchinson
HARVEY
Newton
BUTLER
Eldorado
STANTON
Johnson
GRANT
Ulysses
HASKELL
Santa Fe
GRAY
Cimarron
FORD
Dodge City
EDWARDS
Kinsley
KIOWA
Greensburg
PRATT
Pratt
KINGMAN
Kingman
SEDGWICK
Wichita
MORTON
Richfield
STEVENS
Hugoton
SEWARD
Liberal
MEADE
Meade
CLARK
Ashland
COMANCHE
Coldwater
BARBER
Medicine Lodge
HARPER
Anthony
SUMNER
Wellington
COWLEY
Winfield
Cimarron
Texas
Beaver

Outline of Conference Map.

CONFERENCE RECORD

THE SOUTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE ORGANIZED AT BURLINGTON, KANSAS, 1882. BISHOP WARREN, PRESIDING

SESSIONS	PLACE	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	STATISTICIAN	TREASURER	GENERAL CONFERENCE DELEGATES	Conference Members	Chur. Members & Probationers	Churches	Parsonages	Sun. Schools	Foreign Missions Home Miss. and Chur. Extension	Education	Conference Claimants
1883	Winfield	W. L. Harris	E. C. Brooks	W. H. Rose			58	8307	46	37	102	1446	266	366
1884	Newton	S. M. Merrill	M. L. Gates	W. H. Rose		W. H. Cline	61	9343	93	44	105	1684	420	529
1885	El Dorado	W. X. Ninde	M. L. Gates	W. H. Rose			70	10633	80	42	110	2268	644	871
1886	McPherson	J. M. Walden	A. P. George	W. H. Rose	N. P. Tedrick		79	14154	94	48	136	3646	483	768
1887	Winfield	E. G. Andrews	D. D. Akin	W. H. Rose	N. P. Tedrick	J. D. Botkin	102	18033	120	67	205	4891	1673	1005
1888	Wichita	Thos. Bowman	D. D. Akin	W. H. Rose	J. S. Tull	M. L. Gates	125	21856	145	71	283	5017	803	1243
1889	Larned	J. H. Vincent	D. D. Akin	W. H. Rose	G. Lowther	B. C. Swarts	112	22221	149	69	243	3654	1563	1137
1890	Hutchinson	S. D. Foss	D. D. Akin	W. H. Rose	E. A. Hoyt		123	21320	157	72	236	4132	1691	1265
1891	Newton	S. M. Merrill	D. D. Akin	W. H. Rose	E. A. Hoyt	J. C. Hall	113	22324	156	69	228	4442	2021	1286
1892	Winfield	H. W. Warren	D. D. Akin	W. H. Rose	W. J. Martindale	T. S. Hodgson	116	22504	168	78	238	5287	3776	1588
1893	Great Bend	J. F. Hurst	E. C. Beach	W. V. Burns	G. W. Howes	J. T. Hanna	123	24350	180	82	258	6412	2114	1782
1894	Wellington	W. H. Mallalieu	E. C. Beach	W. V. Burns	G. W. Howes		123	25489	180	83	262	5750	2038	1949
1895	Hutchinson	D. S. Goodsell	E. C. Beach	W. V. Burns	G. W. Howes	W.J.Martindale	125	25786	182	82	241	5213	1810	2766
1896	Wichita	E. G. Andrews	E. C. Beach	W. V. Burns	W. J. Barron	G. Lowther	130	25530	184	81	254	5161	1027	1598
1897	Winfield	C. C. McCabe	E. C. Beach	W. V. Burns	W. J. Barron	W. H. Rose	134	23905	182	83	251	5752	3378	1506
1898	Lyons	Earl Cranston	E. C. Beach	W. V. Burns	W. J. Barron		133	24614	194	85	247	8845	2272	1953
1899	El Dorado	J. N. Fitzgerald	E. C. Beach	W. V. Burns	W. J. Barron	G. W. Howes	130	23852	203	96	259	9534	2850	2109
1900	Wichita	J. H. Vincent	E. C. Beach	W. V. Burns	W. J. Barron	H. Waitt	132	24136	207	99	249	10114	2926	2099
1901	Newton	J. M. Walden	W. V. Burns	R. A. Dadisman	W. J. Barron	E. C. Beach	132	24648	213	104	250	10250	5930	2451
1902	Ark. City	W. F. Mallalieu	W. V. Burns	R. A. Dadisman	W. B. Barton		131	25456	214	111	265	12079	4236	2837
1903	Sterling	C. D. Foss	W. V. Burns	R. A. Dadisman	W. B. Barton	E. C. Beach	137	26177	225	113	265	14486	4390	2996
1904	Wichita	J. W. Hamilton	W. V. Burns	R. A. Dadisman	W. B. Barton	D. D. Akin	142	26771	235	119	272	17524	4941	3303
1905	Peabody	Isaac W. Joyce	L. M. Riley	R. A. Dadisman	A. B. Hestwood	A. O. Ebright	144	27134	243	122	270	38582	4792	2382

1906	Hutchinson	H. Spellmeyer	L. M. Riley	R. A. Dadisman	A. B. Hestwood	W. J. Martindale	153	28742	254	127	292	41013		5473	3512
1907	Wellington	D. H. Moore	L. M. Riley	R. A. Dadisman	A. B. Hestwood	F. E. Mossman	158	29423	262	132	287	28808		4393	3979
1908	Winfield	H. W. Warren	L. M. Riley	R. A. Dadisman	A. B. Hestwood	C. J. Howes	175	31066	270	139	296	32407	10138	4647	4113
1909	Kingman	J. L. Nuelson	L. M. Riley	R. A. Dadisman	A. B. Hestwood	E. A. Hoyt	184	32561	273	144	287	24746	10957	5004	4247
1910	Wichita	W. F. McDowell	L. M. Riley	R. A. Dadisman	A. B. Hestwood	F. E. Mossman	185	34153	283	148	301	35845	14557	4571	5309
1911	Great Bend	J. F. Berry	L. M. Riley	R. A. Dadisman	A. B. Hestwood	D. M. Yetter	192	34507	292	156	302	42594	14601	3962	5530
1912	Hutchinson	Robert McIntyre	L. M. Riley	R. A. Dadisman	A. B. Hestwood	A. B. Hestwood	194	37528	290	158	315	36874	12985	4153	5588
1913	Wichita	F. M. Bristol	L. M. Riley	W. B. Robertson	A. B. Hestwood	W. V. Burns	204	38953	294	156	317	34049	13062	5581	7752
1914	Winfield	W. O. Shepard	L. M. Riley	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	F. E. Mossman	200	43841	307	162	317	24611	13806	6678	8285
1915	Dodge City	W. P. Thirkield	L. M. Riley	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	D. H. Switzer	198	48491	307	165	336	27668	15378	4165	10851
1916	Wichita	W. P. Thirkield	L. M. Riley	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	A. B. Hestwood	210	48601	311	169	346	29346	15852	4329	11696
1917	Lyons	W. O. Shepard	L. M. Riley	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	L. E. Simes	211	53113	324	182	345	32968	16664	104133	14281
1918	Pratt	W. O. Shepard	L. M. Riley	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	A. E. Kirk	214	52726	325	189	358	46105	24673	7053	16093
1919	Newton	Wm. A. Quayle	E. F. Buck	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	219	50901	325	189	338	36041	21357	6739	18989
1920	Wichita	W. O. Shepard	E. F. Buck	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	*See Note	215	52917	313	189	317	125363	117209	8583	16118
1921	McPherson	E. L. Waldorf	E. F. Buck	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	222	54432	308	192	314	211686		------	19331
1922	Liberal	E. L. Waldorf	E. F. Buck	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	218	56407	306	198	313	177227		------	22783
1923	Wellington	W. F. Anderson	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	224	58339	298	198	300	165444		------	22697
1924	Winfield	E. L. Waldorf	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	**See Note	221	56471	299	197	319	145935		------	26094
1925	Great Bend	F. T. Keeney	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	231	54403	300	194	307	131063		------	28751
1925	Peabody	E. L. Waldorf	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	240	54391	300	192	316	80503		------	17126
1926	Augusta	E. H. Hughes	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	240	55089	298	199	310	------		------	29206
1927	Ark. City	E. L. Waldorf	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	***See Note	247	56171	300	198	311	199034		------	31335
1928	Dodge City	E. L. Waldorf	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	259	57625	291	197	298	197674		------	47006
1929	McPherson	C. L. Mead	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	260	59029	293	201	296	127897		------	37285
1930	Kingman	E. L. Waldorf	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	------	253	59068	293	203	295	109503		------	35813
1931	El Dorado	E. L. Waldorf	D. H. Switzer	W. B. Robertson	C. D. Danner	See Note	256	59227	281	201	287	106483		------	32500

*—A. E. Kirk, R. L. George, Frank Neff, Dugald McCormick, C. D. Hestwood. **—I. D. Harris. R. L. George, A. E. Henry, C. A. Kitch, A. E. Kirk, ***—A. E. Kirk, C. A. Kitch, A. E. Henry, H. L. Gleckler, W. R. Johnson.

General Conference Delegates:—Frank E. Mossman, Innis D. Harris, Albert E. Henry, Nelson S. Gardner, Josiah W. Abel, Charles A. Kitch.

SOUTHWESTERN'S HISTORY AT A GLANCE

Southwestern College, Winfield, Kansas,—founded 1885—called the Southwest Kansas Conference College until 1908 when the name was changed to Southwestern College—First classes met in McDougal Hall (down town and rented) September 7, 1886.

ORGANIZATION				ENROLLMENT									DEGREES		
School yr. ending	President	Bldgs. erected	Endowment	Liberal Arts	Fine Arts	Academy	Normal	Business	Miscellaneous	Total	Repetition	Net	Liberal Arts	Fine Arts	Honorary
1886	John E. Earp 4-20-'86—6-11-'90; Milton E. Philips 6-11-'90—6-14-'94; Wm. N. Rice—Acting 7-24-'94—12-23-'94; G. Lowther—Acting 1-3-'95—7-23-'95;	North Hall													
1887				112	94			73		279	50	229			
1888				111	86			113	(2) 30	301		340			
1889				110	59			69		238		238	3		
1890				No Record											
1891				25	28	124	56	34	(1) 37 (3) 40	344	33	311	2		1
1892				57	208	185	103	56	(3) 35 (4) 42	686	173	513	5		
1893				107	155	269	64	214	(4) 71	880	267	613	3		1
1894				No Catalogue published this year									7		
1895				27	136	107	18	36		324	115	209	4		
1896				23	96	83	39	28	(3) 2 (5) 3	274	26	248	7		
1897				24	135	118	32	40	(5) 1	350	81	269	4		
1898				21	103	134	34	62		354	50	304			
1899				29	95	118	48	87		377	63	314	9		
1900				35	53	87	33	86		294	17	277	7		
1901				40	145	109	28	98		420	134	286	4	2	
1902				46	151	99	42	110	(6) 13	461	152	309	5		2
1903				45	183	92		105		425	161	264	8		

1905				43	287	106	60	126		622	180	442	11		2
1906				58	109	121	52	62	(3) 16	418	47	371	13		
1907				88	153	138	69	101	(6) 17	566	99	467	12		1
1908	Chester A. Place 7-28-'96—6-13-'99; Wm. H. Rose—Acting 6-18-'99—4-11-'00; F. C. Demorest 4-11-'00—6-4-'03; Geo. F. Cook 6-4-'03—8-8-'05; Frank E. Mossman 8-8-'05—10-16-'18; Wm. T. Ward—Acting 10-16-'18—1-1-'19; Albert E. Kirk 1-1-'19—10-21-'28; Ezra T. Franklin 10-21-'28—3-2-'31; R. L. George—Acting 3-2-'31—6-1-'31; Frank E. Mossman 6-1-'31—;			97	226	133	74	111		641	136	505	16		
1909		Richardson Hall		126	260	158	81	95		720	168	552	10		
1910			$49,989.81	135	237	169		90	(6) 15	648	158	488	16		
1911			$58,829.31	178	175	157		102		612	151	461	25		
1912			$60,791.81	196	145	138		59		547	135	412	23		
1913			$63,219,68	229	196	130		55		610	150	460	29		
1914			$85,992,68	251	144	91		59		545	132	413	39		
1915			$87,938.18	269	113	65		64		511	123	388	32	3	
1916			$89,820.18	276	115	51		56		498	120	378	33		
1917				304	124	25				453	98	355	45	4	
1918			$202,931.00	258	114					372	72	300	28	1	
1919			$228,952.16	304	124					428	66	362	41	2	
1920		Smith Hall	$256,887.26	429	212					641	156	485	46		1
1921			$296,760.79	525	193		Summer School		(7) 26	744	154	590	59	2	1
1922			$312,012.00	588	198		88		(7) 35	909	197	712	64	2	1
1923		Stewart Gym.	$317,396.00	726	252		105		(7) 39	1139	200	939	98	3	4
1924				718	214		214		(7) 12	1158	139	1019	109	4	
1925			$330,077.66	736	327		245			1308	196	1112	113	2	2
1926			$342,220.53	740	344		372		(7) 43	1499	335	1164	128	4	1
1927			$354,806.91	730	528		369		(7) 60	1687	341	1346	118	6	3
1928			$439,784.37	671	246		543		(7) 40 (8) 222	1722	400	1322	113	7	2
1929			$507,373.10	609	276		562		(7) 78 (8) 262	1787	464	1323	122	8	1
1930			$553,724.74	543	437		572		(7) 71	1623	385	1238	129	10	3
1931			$603,090.10	535	411		552			1498	323	1175	90	10	2

*1 Unclassified
2 Primary
3 Selected Studies
4 Sub-Preparatory
5 Post Graduate
6 Model School
7 Extension
8 Preparatory School of Music

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